The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 11,125.—VOL. LXIX. TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1874. PRICE TWOPENCE.

NOTICE.—The Postage charge on Newspapers has ceased. The Proprietors of this Journal beg to announce that the subscription for the *Herald*, posted from this office for the country, is the same as in town, viz., 13s. per quarter; £1 6s. the half-year; £2 12s. per annum. This rate is *for payment in advance*.

N.B.—For *credit* the charge will be 14s. per quarter; £1 8s. for the half-year; and £2 16s. per annum.

JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS.

1st January, 1874.

BIRTHS.

On the 4th instant, at her residence, 112, Stanley-street, the wife of Mr. ALFRED READ, of a daughter.

On the 4th instant, at her father's residence, Dalby, Queensland, Mrs. J. C. S. HEGARTY, of a son.

On the 6th instant, at Merton Lodge, Stanmore Road, Mrs. ANDREW H. M'CULLOCH, of a daughter.

On the 8th instant, at her residence, Plunkett-street, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. HERBERT J. THOMAS, of a son.

On the 11th instant, at Macleay-street, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. JULIAN E. SALOMONS, of a daughter.

On the 12th instant, at St. Peters, Cook's River Road, the wife of the Rev. W. SPARLING, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

On the 11th November, at St. Gabriel's Church, Warwick-square, by the Rev. Brymer Belcher, incumbent, Major-General GEORGE NOTT, of the Madras Army (retired), to SARAH LOUISA, widow of the late W. HOOD WASON, Esq., of Ulladulla, New South Wales, and second daughter of the late Prosper de Mestre, Esq., of Terara, New South Wales.

DEATH.

On the 1st instant, at Waimate, Bay of Islands, New Zealand, THOMAS DENT, eldest son of the late Henry Dent, of Sydney.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO EUROPE, VIA SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

AUSTRALASIAN and AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., under contract with the New South Wales and New Zealand Governments for the conveyance of her Majesty's Mails.

The S.S. MIKADO, 3000 tons, Francis Moore, commander, the second of the chartered vessels for the temporary service, will leave this port for SAN FRANCISCO (calling at KANDAVU and HONOLULU) on SATURDAY, the 17th January, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon.

For freight and passage apply at the Office, Grafton Wharf.

H. H. HALL, Managing Director.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The Company's steamship PERA, 2014 tons, 450 horsepower, ROBERT METHVEN, Commander, will be dispatched from MELBOURNE for ADELAIDE, KING GEORGE'S SOUND and GALLE, on THURSDAY, the 29th JANUARY, 1874, at 2 p.m., with H. M. Mails. Passengers, cargo, and parcels for these ports, and also for INDIA, MAURITIUS, JAVA, SINGAPORE, CHINA, JAPAN, and EUROPE.

For information on all subjects connected with the company's various lines apply to

HENRY MOORE, Agent.

Moore's Wharf, January 3, 1874.

The Company's steam ship ELLORA will be dispatched from Sydney in connection with above service on a day to be named in a special advertisement.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PASSENGERS are informed that arrangements have been made for the STEAMERS from CALCUTTA, which connect with those from Australia at GALLE, to proceed through the SUEZ CANAL, on the same trips as they did last year.

HENRY MOORE, Agent.

Moore's Wharf, 3rd January, 1874.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO MELBOURNE.—Alexandra, this afternoon, Tuesday, at 4.30; and Victoria, Thursday afternoon, at 4.30. FARES—Saloon, at current rates.

TO AUCKLAND.—Steamer early.

TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Coonanbara, to-night, Tuesday, at 11; and Collaroy, Thursday morning, at 6.

TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Coonanbara (FOR CARGO), to-night, Tuesday, at 11. FREIGHT PAYABLE IN SYDNEY.

TO BRISBANE.—Leichardt, this afternoon, Tuesday, at 5.

TO MARYBOROUGH, via BRISBANE.—Leichardt, this afternoon, Tuesday, at 5; and James Paterson (direct), Thursday afternoon, at 5.

TO ROCKHAMPTON, via BRISBANE and MARYBOROUGH.—Leichardt, this afternoon, Tuesday, at 5; and James Paterson, Thursday afternoon, at 5.

TO CLEVELAND BAY, via PORT DENISON.—Steamer early.

TO ENDEAVOUR RIVER.—Leichardt, this afternoon, Tuesday, at 5.

CARGO is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

STEAM TO THE ENDEAVOUR RIVER (nearest port to the Palmer River Gold Diggings).

The A. S. N. Co.'s s. s. LEICHARDT will be dispatched for the above port POSITIVELY THIS AFTERNOON, TUESDAY, at 5.

A few horses will be taken; for freight on which, and all particulars as to fares and freight, apply at this office.

FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

A. S. N. Co.'s Office, Sydney, 13th January, 1874.

THE C. and R. R. S. N. CO.'S STEAMSHIPS.

TO GRAFTON via NEWCASTLE.—The swift and powerful paddle steamship AGNES IRVING, THIS NIGHT, Tuesday, at 9; and every TUESDAY, at 9 p.m.; Leaving Grafton every SATURDAY, at 8 a.m. (weather permitting).

TO MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The BALLINA, TO-MORROW NIGHT, Wednesday, at 9.

TO TAREE, MANNING RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The DIAMANTINA, this week, on a day which will be duly advertised.

Passengers to these districts are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation of this Company's boats.

WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

Sussex-street.

THE CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS, from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street.

For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The HELEN MACGREGOR, on MONDAY NIGHT, at 9 o'clock.

For RICHMOND RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The SUSANNAH CUTHBERT, THIS NIGHT, at 9 o'clock.

Cargo is now being received.

P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

HUNTER RIVER NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—STEAM TO NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.

TO-MORROW (Wednesday) NIGHT, at 11, the MAITLAND.

On THURSDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.

F. J. THOMAS, Manager.

Offices—foot of Market-street.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship MACEDON, on THURSDAY, January 15, at 4 o'clock p.m.

The SALOON IS AMIDSHIPS.

Steerage .... £2.

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO NEWCASTLE.

The MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the steamship YOU YANGS, on MONDAY, January 19, at 6 o'clock p.m.

FARES:

Saloon .... 10s.

Steerage .... 5s.

WM. HOWARD SMITH, Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.

The swift and powerful s.s. HERO is expected from Auckland on the 22nd instant, and will sail for Melbourne 24 hours after arrival.

ELDRED and SPENCE, Agents.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—To-night, 11; to-morow, 9 a.m.

KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—To-night, 11

MERIMBULA, EDEN, TATHRA.—To-morrow, 9 a.m.

ULLADULLA and CLYDE RIVER.—Friday, 9.30 a.m.

MORUYA.—Friday, 23rd instant.

STEAM TO ENDEAVOUR.

SAILS THIS AFTERNOON AT 4 SHARP.

The fast and favourite steamer LORD ASHLEY, sails from the Patent Slip Wharf, for THE ENDEAVOUR RIVER, AT 4 THIS AFTERNOON SHARP.

Early application necessary for the fifteen remaining berths, at same rate of passage.

JOSEPH WARD and CO., 237, George-street.

D. LITTLE, 62, Margaret-street.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN TWOFOLD BAY.

The fast and powerful new steamship TASMAN, 720 tons register, will be dispatched from the GRAFTON WHARF on WEDNESDAY, 14th instant, at 10 a.m.

Saloon, £6 6s.; return ticket, available four months, £10 10s; steerage, £3 10s.

WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., 100, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO THE ENDEAVOUR.

SAILS THIS AFTERNOON AT 4.

The fast and favourite steamer LORD ASHLEY, sails from the Patent Slip Wharf, for THE ENDEAVOUR RIVER, AT 4 THIS AFTERNOON SHARP.

Early application necessary for the fifteen remaining berths, at same rate of passage.

JOSEPH WARD and CO., 237, George-street.

D. LITTLE, 62, Margaret-street.

STEAM TO ENGLAND, UNDER SIXTY DAYS.

LIVERPOOL AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Reduced fares of passage money.

The world renowned favourite Passenger Steamship GREAT BRITAIN, 3500 tons, 500 horse power, Charles Chapman, commander, is appointed to leave HOBSON'S BAY for Liverpool direct positively on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6. The rapid passages of this vessel are too well known to require further comment; last outward passages 52 and 57 days respectively.

The accommodation for all classes of passengers is unrivalled.

THE SALOON.

Saloon passengers are provided with beds, bedding, linen, and every requisite. The cabins are comfortably furnished; carries a stewardess for the convenience of lady passengers.

PASSAGE MONEY, £55 TO £75.

The ship is provided with extra boat accommodation superior to any ship afloat; shower and plunge baths are provided, also smoking rooms.

SECOND CABIN is on deck. Cooking, &c., and steward's attendance provided; passage money, £27 to £30.

The 'tween decks are lofty and well lighted with side lights.

Intermediate passage money, £18, £20.

STEERAGE, £16; return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage and all particulars, apply to WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.; or to GEORGE KING and CO.

FOR LONDON.

The PARRAMATTA will sail 12th February. Has accommodation for first and second class passengers. Apply to

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

Wool received at Marsden's.

FOR LONDON.—The new A1 clipper ship AIREY FORCE, 1030 tons register, Captain John Sprott.

This fine iron ship having all her dead weight and a large quantity of wool on board, will have quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to CAPTAIN SPROTT, on board, or to

SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.

Wool received at Flood's Stores.

FOR LONDON.

To follow the Abergeldie.

The splendid A 1 clipper ship IRONSIDE, 898 tons register, Cuthbert Vaux, commander, having all her dead-weight stowed, and a large quantity of wool engaged, will be dispatched not later than 20th JANUARY.

For freight or passage, having SUPERIOR SALOON ACCOMMODATION, apply to Captain VAUX, on board, at Circular Quay; or to

JOHN FRAZER and CO.

Wool received at Flood's.

FOR LONDON.

To follow the IRONSIDE.

The favourite and regular A1 Aberdeen clipper JOHN DUTHIE, 1031 tons register, A. Levie, commander, will be dispatched in JANUARY.

For freight or passage, having superior SALOON ACCOMMODATION, apply to

JOHN FRAZER and CO.

Wool received at Talbot's.

FOR LONDON.

The well known passenger ship COMMISSARY will be dispatched on 20th January.

Has two Saloon Cabins disengaged, and room for a few intermediate passengers (in house on deck).

Carries an experienced Surgeon; and a cow will be put on board for the use of passengers.

For freight or passage apply on board, to Captain Wagstaff, or to

GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

Wool received at Talbot's.

FOR LONDON, FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS only.—The clipper built favourite iron ship HYDASPES, 2093 tons register, A1 at Lloyds, E. J. Babot, Commander, to sail on or about TUESDAY, 24th FEBRUARY.

Two-thirds of her cargo already engaged.

THE SALOON is, without exception, the FINEST OF ANY SHIP NOW IN THE PORT.

First-class passengers are provided with beds, bedding, linen, and every cabin requisite. There are ladies and gentlemen's well arranged bath-rooms.

A milch cow will be provided.

THE STEERAGE is very comfortable, roomy, light, and well ventilated.

A surgeon accompanies the ship.

For rates of freight and passage, apply to Captain BABOT, on board; or WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO., Pitt-street.

Wool received at Marsden's.

FOR LONDON.

For Wool and Passengers only.

The A1 clipper ship ST. KILDA, wants now but a small quantity of wool to complete her cargo, and will SAIL ABOUT 15TH JANUARY.

Intending passengers are invited to inspect the splendid SALOON ACCOMMODATION of this vessel.

For rates of freight, passage, &c., apply to

LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME.

Wool received at Chester and Co.'s.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND VIA CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Messrs. MONEY WIGRAM and SONS' celebrated clipper ship ESSEX, 1042 tons, W. H. Merryman, commander, will be dispatched from Melbourne for London via Cape of Good Hope positively on WEDNESDAY, January 21.

FARES:

Saloon, ..	..	(according to accommodation required)
Second cabin	..	£25 to £27
Third cabin	..	£18 to £20
Steerage	..	£16

A liberal allowance made to families.

M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR SHANGHAI.

The A1 clipper ship WHITEHALL, 1200 tons, E. Raddon, commander, being under charter, will SAIL IN A FEW DAYS.

For light freight or passage apply to

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange-buildings.

FIRST-CLASS Boat SCULLS for SALE. H. WARD, next Campbell's Wharf.

CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF SAILING PACKETS.

FOR AUCKLAND.

The favourite regular trader ALICE CAMERON, P. Carter, commander, will meet with quick dispatch should sufficient INDUCEMENT OFFER.

For freight or passage apply on board at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange-buildings.

FOR LEVUKU, FIJI.

The clipper barque METEOR, J. L. CLULOW, master, is now receiving cargo at GRAFTON WHARF. Shippers will please complete their shipments by WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, and send in bills of lading for signature.

Has superior accommodation for passengers. Bed and bed linen supplied.

For freight or passage, apply to

RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON direct.—The clipper trader MARQUIS OF LORNE, F. Marchitello, master, under engagement, will be dispatched on THURSDAY next, 15th instant.

Apply to Captain on board, at Patent Slip Wharf; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR ENDEAVOUR RIVER via TOWNSVILLE.—The favourite schooner PACIFIC, J. Foreman, master, having the bulk of her cargo engaged, will be quickly dipatched.

Apply to Captain, on board, Patent Slip Wharf; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

ONLY VESSEL FOR PORT MACKAY.—The regular trader PEVERIL (hourly expected), will on arrival meet with quick dispatch.

For all particulars apply to

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange-buildings.

FOR BRISBANE AND MARYBOROUGH.

The WALLACE AND BRUCE now loading at PATENT SLIP WHARF, sails TO-MORROW.

Has room for 20 tons, if engaged at once.

WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents, Exchange-buildings.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER, Princess Alexandra. Cargo received at Lime-st. Wharf. Sail on Thursday.

SHELLHARBOUR.—Peterborough Lass, THIS DAY, 4 p.m., from Caledonian Wharf. S. Nutter.

BARQUE HELENA, from New York.—All ACCOUNTS against the above-named vessel are to be rendered in duplicate at the office of the undersigned by noon, THIS DAY, 13th instant, or they will not be recognized.

R. TOWNS and CO., Agents.

FREIGHT, 50 to 100 tons dead weight, for Melbourne. Apply 27, Pitt-street North.

FOR FREIGHT or CHARTER, the well-known clipper schooner Dancing Wave. 61 and 63, Sussex-st.

TONNAGE WANTED FOR ADELAIDE. GEORGE R. DIBBS and CO., 131, Pitt-street.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.—The A1 iron clipper barque ORANGE GROVE, 385 tons register.

GEORGE R. DIBBS and CO., 131, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE.—To South Sea Island Traders, Pearlshell Fishers, and others.—A smart and fast-sailing fore-and-aft SCHOONER, about 25 tons burthen. For particulars, apply J. STEVENS, 6, Windmill-street.

FOR SALE or CHARTER, the clipper ship HARROWBY, classed 5-6 L 1-1 in French Veritas, 499 tons register. The ship is thoroughly fitted and sails fast. Now discharging cargo of sugar from Mauritius at Campbell's Wharf.

WILLIS, LLOYD, and CO.

TO SHIPOWNERS, CHANDLERS, and others.—For SALE, lot Chain CABLE. Farrelly's Wharf.

FOR SALE, cutter Flying Cloud, nearly new, carries 25 tons coal. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo.

FOR SALE, 20 feet ship's BOAT, cheap. J. BUTSON, Boatbuilder, Albion Wharf.

FOR SALE, cheap, two Centre-board BOATS, 21 feet overall. East side of Rushcutter Bay.

PASSAGE TICKET to ENGLAND, per Great Britain, cheap. T. W., HERALD Office.

WANTED to purchase, a STEAMER, to draw not over 4 feet 6 inches, with from 70 to 100 tons coal on board; must be of good power, and fit for towing purposes. Apply immediately to Joseph Ward and Co.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

MEETINGS.

TESTIMONIAL to Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, C.B.—The First MEETING of the Committee appointed to take steps in this matter will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4.30. Every member is particularly requested to be present.

G. H. REID, Hon. Secretary pro tem.

TESTIMONIAL FROM THE PEOPLE OF NEW SOUTH WALES TO SIR ALFRED STEPHEN, KNT., C.B., THE LATE CHIEF JUSTICE.

COMMITTEE (with power to add to their number):

Messrs. W. M. ALDERSON
JOHN ALGER
H. E. A. ALLAN
J. F. BURNS, M.P.
The Hon. W. BUSBY
The Hon. A. CAMPBELL, M.L.C.
C. COWPER, JUN., Water Police Magistrate
W. B. DALLEY
The Hon. F. M. DARLEY
F. H. DANGAR
H. C. DANGAR
Alderman DAY
R. DRIVER, M.P.
Captain ELDRED
JOHN FAIRFAX
EDMUND FOSBERY
JOHN FRAZER
C. T. GEDYE
V. W. GIBLIN
E. GREVILLE, M.P.
F. C. GRIFFITHS
The Hon. JOHN HAY
JULES JOUBERT
EDWARD KNOX
JAMES HENDERSON
A. LEARMONTH
Alderman MACINTOSH, M.P.
M. MACHARDY
The Hon. Sir WILLIAM MANNING
M. METCALFE
J. L. MONTEFIORE
R. A. MOREHEAD
THOMAS S. MORT
STEWART MURRAY
H. L. NELSON, M.P.
GEORGE OAKES, M.P.
G. H. REID
JULIAN E. SALOMONS
SHEPHERD SMITH
D. C. F. SCOTT, Police Magistrate
A. STUART
W. D. STEWART
J. W. SMART
E. O. SMITH
The Hon. JOHN ROBERTSON, M.P.
M. SIMON
The Hon. E. DEAS THOMSON, C.B., M.L.C.
P. N. TREBECK
JAMES WATSON, M.P.
J. WEARNE, M.P.
J. B. WATT
J. S. WILLIS
J. R. STREET
CHRISTOPHER ROLLESTON
G. F. WISE
W. WOLFEN, and
The MAYOR of SYDNEY (J. Merriman), Esq.

All Magistrates of the Territory and Mayors of Municipalities throughout the colony are EX OFFICIO Members of this Committee.

G. H. REID, Hon. Secretary pro tem.

L. O. INSTITUTION.

GRAND LODGE.

The Monthly MEETING of the above Lodge will be held in the Temperance Hall, THIS (Tuesday) NIGHT, at 8 sharp. Nomination of officers.

W. H. DAVIES, Grand Secretary.

MASONIC No. 1 PHILANTHROPHY, A. C.—Meet THIS EVENING, New Lodge Room, 99½, Liverpool-st., 7½ sharp, passing and raising. Candidates please attend. By order of the W. M. W. AYLWARD, Sec.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF N. S. WALES.

The Adjourned MEETING of the Council for the purpose of discussing the Paper on Sheep Breeding, read by the Hon. Geo. H. Cox last Wednesday, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 11 a.m.

JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

AUSTRALIAN CLUB.—A Balloting MEETING will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, between 1 and 2 p.m.

By order.

J. B. MARKEY, Secretary.

MASONIC.—Zetland Lodge of Australia, No. 655 E.C.—Regular Monthly Meeting This Evening, 7.30.

RICHMOND SCHOOL OF ARTS.

The Annual Public MEETING of the Members of the institution will be held in the Hall, at 8 o'clock, THIS EVENING, the 13th instant.

J. CAMERON, Hon. Secretary.

January 8th, 1874.

NOTICE TO SHINGLERS.—You are all requested to attend a MEETING at the Spread Eagle Inn, at the corner of Park and Elizabeth streets, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 sharp.

ST. BARNABAS LIT. SOCIETY.—Special Business This Evening; also, Debate. T. T. Gray, Hon. Sec.

MASTER BLACKSMITHS' ASSOCIATION.—Committee MEETING, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock sharp; Forbes Hotel, King and York sts. Business of importance. R. MITCHELL, Chairman.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Subscribers to the SYDNEY INFIRMARY and DISPENSARY will be held in St. James's Infant Schoolroom, Castlereagh-street, on TUESDAY, the 10th proximo, at 8 o'clock p.m., when the Report and Statement of Accounts for the past year will be submitted.

Two vacancies in the Honorary Medical Staff will require to be filled up at the same time—viz., in the place of H. G. ALLEYNE, Esq., M.D., Honorary Physician, and CHARLES M'KAY, Esq., M.D., Honorary Surgeon, who retire in rotation. Both of these gentlemen are eligible for re-election; and other Candidates are requested to give notice, and send their diplomas, &c., to the Board, on or before MONDAY, 26th January instant.

M. H. STEPHEN, Hon. Secretary.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY.—Further Vacancies in the Honorary Medical Staff will require to be filled at the annual Meeting on the 10th proximo, viz., in place of H. W. M'LAURIN, M.D., Honorary Physician; and E. P. S. BEDFORD, F.R.C.S., Honorary Surgeon, resigned. Candidates are requested to give notice, and send diplomas, &c., to the Board, on or before MONDAY, 26th January instant.

M. H. STEPHEN, Honorary Secretary.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE SYDNEY INFIRMARY.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to present myself as a candidate for the post of Honorary Surgeon to the Sydney Infirmary, two vacancies having occurred—one by the retirement of Dr. Mackay, the other by the resignation of Dr. Bedford. Each of you will therefore be enabled to vote for two surgeons.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

WALTER W. SPENCER.

1, Lyons-terrace, Hyde Park.

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS to the SYDNEY INFIRMARY.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg leave to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Honorary Surgeon to the Sydney Infirmary, vacant by the retirement of Dr. M'Kay and Mr. Bedford. I shall consequently, at the next annual meeting, request permission to resign the office of Honorary Physician, which I now hold.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant,

H. N. MACLAURIN, M.D., M.A.

187, Macquarie-street North, January 1, 1874.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

Established 1849.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special MEETING of the members will be held at the Principal Office of the Society, 98, Pitt-street, Sydney, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of January, 1874, for the purpose of electing a Director in lieu of Samuel Lyons, Esq., resigned.

The following members have given the requisite notice of their being candidates for the vacant seat, viz.:—

BOULTON MOLINEAUX, Esq.
GEORGE R. DIBBS, Esq.

Dated at Sydney, this 30th day of December, 1873.

By order of the Board.

ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

At the request of numerous influential members, I beg to announce myself as a CANDIDATE for the seat at your Board, now vacant by the resignation of Mr. Samuel Lyons.

Respectfully soliciting your support at the meeting convened for 27th proximo,

I am, yours faithfully,

B. MOLINEAUX.

322, George-street, 17th December, 1873.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

In compliance with the wish of many of the members, I beg to announce that I am a CANDIDATE for the seat at the Board vacant by the retirement of Mr. Samuel Lyons.

I need not remind the members that, for many years, I have taken an active interest in the business of the Society, and that I was one of the few members by whose exertions, in 1864, its affairs were investigated, reorganized, and placed on the present satisfactory footing.

GEORGE R. DIBBS.

IRONBARKS QUARTZ-CRUSHING CO. (Limited), Ironbarks.

NOTICE is hereby given that the half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders will take place at the office of the Company, No 448, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 14th January, 1874, at 3 p.m.

Business: The consideration of the Report of the Directors and Balance-sheet.

R. NEWMAN, Legal Manager.

448, George-street, 7th January, 1874.

SAILOR PRINCE GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

The Third Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders in the Company stands adjourned to TUESDAY, 13th January, 1874, at 11 a.m.

JOHN WOOD, Legal Manager.

Sydney, 30th December, 1873.

Australian Gas-Light Company's Office, Sydney, 8th January, 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General MEETING of this Company (being also an adjournment of the last Annual General Meeting) will be held at the Company's Office, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of February proximo, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the past half-year.

By order of the Board.

R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.

NO. 1 LAC-MA-LAC G. M. COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly MEETING of the above Company will be held at the office of the undersigned, on WEDNESDAY, 28th January, at 3 o'clock. Business: To receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet and to transact any other business brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board.

W. E. EBBLEWHITE, Manager.

THE MARSHALLS' RICH VEIN GOLD-MINING CO. (Limited), Hill End.

The Half-Yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held in the Company's Office, 3, Spring-street, on THURSDAY, the 22nd January, at 4 o'clock, to receive Directors' Report for half-year ending 31st December, 1873, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed.

W. H. DELOITTE, Legal Manager.

Sydney, 12th January, 1874.

GOODRICH QUARTZ MINING CO.—NOTICE is hereby given, that a Special General MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at this Office on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m., to confirm the minutes of the special general Meeting, held on the 12th January, 1874. By order of the Board.

H. A. THOMPSON, Secretary.

26, O'Connell-street, 12th January, 1874.

THE GREAT BLACKALL COPPER COMPANY (Limited).

The third Half-yearly General MEETING will be held in the Company's Office, 247, George-street, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, 28th January, 1874, at noon, to receive the Directors' Report and Balance-sheet, and to elect a Director and two Auditors in the place of those retiring in accordance with the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board.

B. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

ALMA GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that the third Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, Bell's-chambers, on MONDAY, 19th instant, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Balance-sheet to 31st December, 1873, and the transaction of any other business that may be brought before the meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.

WILLIAM WALKER, Legal Manager.

Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street.

JOHN BULL G. M. COMPANY (Limited), CHAMBERS CREEK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th January, at 12 o'clock noon. Business: To receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet, and to transact any other business brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board.

W. E. EBBLEWHITE, Manager.

CARROLL AND BEARD'S GOLD MINING CO. (Limited.)

In pursuance of a requisition signed by the necessary number of shareholders, a Special General MEETING of Shareholders is hereby convened to be held at the Exchange, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 22nd January instant, at 12.15 p.m. (or so soon as the ordinary meeting, to be held at 12 o'clock noon, shall have terminated), for the purpose of considering the subject of an amalgamation with Beyers and Holtermann's, Krohmann's, and Rapp's Gold Mining Companies.

By order of the Board.

G. A. RUSSELL, Manager.

Sydney, 6th January, 1874.

THE COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the usual Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney will be held at the Head Banking-house of the Company, in George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at noon precisely, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors for the half-year ended 31st December last, and to take into consideration any other business which may be brought before the Meeting, in conformity with the Deed of Settlement.

By order of the Board.

T. A. DIBBS, Manager.

Sydney, 1st January, 1874.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Half-yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this BANK will be held at the Banking-house of the Company, George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 16th instant, at noon, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors for the half-year ending 31st ultimo, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board.

HECTOR ALLEN, Secretary.

BULLI COAL MINING COMPANY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Twenty-fourth Half-yearly General MEETING of Proprietors of the Bulli Coal Mining Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, Nos. 1 and 3, Exchange, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 27th day of January instant, at half-past 2 o'clock p.m., precisely, to receive the Report of the Board of Directors for the Half-year ending the 31st December, 1873; and to transact such other business as may be brought before them, in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.

By order of the Board.

JAMES SHOOBERT, Manager.

Bulli Coal Mining Company's Offices, 1 and 3, Exchange, Sydney, 6th January, 1874.

PEAK DOWNS CONSOLS COPPER MINING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Special General MEETING of Shareholders convened for this day, is ADJOURNED, and will be held at the Exchange on THURSDAY, the 15th of January instant, at 4 p.m.

Business: To consider the present position of the company's affairs.

By order of the Board.

GILCHRIST and WESTON, Managers.

Sydney, 8th January, 1874.

CLARENCE AND NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Seventeenth Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held on FRIDAY, 30th January next, at the Company's Office, Grafton, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ending 31st December, 1873; to elect one Director in the room of Samuel Cohen, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; to elect two Auditors in the room of James Page and L. S. Loewenthal, Esqs., whose term of office expires, but who are also eligible for re-election, and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in terms of the Deed of Settlement.

By order of the Board.

T. BAWDEN, Secretary.

C. and N. E. S. N. Company's Head Office, Grafton, 20th December, 1873.

By the 31st clause of the Deed of Settlement, shareholders becoming candidates for the office of Directors are required to give fourteen days' notice thereof to the Board of Directors, in writing, to be left with the secretary at the Company's Office.

SAMUEL COHEN, Esq., has given the requisite notice that he is a candidate for the seat at the Board.

COW FLAT COPPER MINING COMPANY, (Limited.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the third half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders in the above Company will be held in the Chamber of Commerce, Exchange, at 4 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 30th day of January instant, to receive the Report of the Directors for the half-year ended 31st December, 1873; to elect a Director in the room of Randolph Charles Want, Esq., who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election; to appoint two auditors in the room of James C. Taylor and George Jervis, Esqs., the former, a professional auditor, being eligible for re-election; and to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.

By order of the Board.

GILCHRIST and WESTON, pro Manager.

Sydney, 12th January, 1874.

N.B.—Candidates for the office of Director must give notice of such candidature at least fourteen clear days before the date of election.

THE SYDNEY UNITED OMNIBUS COMPANY, (Limited.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third half-yearly General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Royal Hotel, George-street, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 13th day of January, 1874, at 4 o'clock p.m., to receive the report of Directors to 31st December, 1873, and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting, in accordance with Deed of Settlement.

By order of the Board.

W. MARSHALL, Secretary.

Office S. U. O. Co., George-street, January 2, 1874.

THE OXON GOLD MINING COMPANY, HILL END.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third Half-yearly MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 323, George-street, on THURSDAY, February 5, at 12 o'clock, to receive Directors' Report and Balance-sheet for the half-year ending December 31st; to appoint a Director in place of W. Larmer, Esq., who retires by lot, but is eligible for re-election; and to transact any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

By order of the Board.

EDWIN BENNETT, Manager.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE CITY BANK.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I beg to inform you that I am a Candidate for the office of Director in the City Bank, now vacant, and which will require to be filled up at the general meeting to be held on the 20th instant. I respectfully solicit your votes, and in the event of being elected my best services will be devoted to the interests of the Bank.

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT GRAY.

Wynyard-street.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.

I do myself the honour to inform you that I am a CANDIDATE for re-election to the office of Director of the Board of Management at the meeting to be held on the 22nd instant. In soliciting your support I beg to state I have been a Director for six years, and believe that I have had something to do with the present improved position of the Bank.

ED. LORD.

FORTUNA GOLD MINING COMPANY, Golden Gully, Tambaroora.

A Special General MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's office, 227, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 20th January, at 4 o'clock.

Business: Winding up of the Company.

By order,

J. C. NEILD, Manager.

CHAMPION TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited.)—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Third Half-yearly MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Office, on TUESDAY, 27th instant, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and Balance-sheet, to 31st December, 1873, the election of a Director in the room of W. H. Paling, Esq., who retires by lot but is eligible for re-election, and the transaction of any other business that may be brought before the Meeting in terms of the Deed of Settlement.

WILLIAM WALKER, Legal Manager.

Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street.

SOUTH COBAR COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited.)

SHAREHOLDERS in the above, and any other persons it may concern, will be kind enough to attend a meeting to be held in the Temperance Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 3 o'clock, to hear an astounding report from a miner who has worked on the mine for eight months. Shareholders who value their interest should not fail to attend this meeting.

W. DUNN, 551, George-street.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

JOHN KNIGHT, formerly of Whitehaven, England, is requested to call on board the barque Harrowby, Campbell's Wharf, and see an old friend.

MR. J. S. WIGRAM, late of Fernbank, is requested to call at 165, Pitt-street, Sydney.

MATTINA,—Pray, write. I am anxious to hear from you.

MR. F. ROSE, late of Pitt-street, is requested to call on CHANDLER and CO., 168, Pitt-street.

LECTURES.

A CARD.

HAVING been deprived of my stipend for two years, and put to great inconvenience, by the Bishop of Grafton and Armidale's illegal action, in his assumed revocation of my license without "due cause" having been shown, as demanded by the Canons and Articles of the Church of England, I purpose to deliver a series of Lectures for the purpose of augmenting the fund, now being raised by the generosity of my friends throughout the colony, for assisting me in prosecuting Dr. James F. Turner, of Armidale, in the Supreme Court.

The first of the series will be "Six Months in Darlinghurst Gaol, or Episcopal Despotism." Time and place in future advertisement.

CHARLES R. CURREY, Incumbent of the Lower Clarence.

Sydney, January 12, 1874.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, Lady's new SILK UMBRELLA, handle broken. Reward at KATER'S, Ellalong, Ashfield.

LOST, on 26th ultimo, a large OAK CROSS, in Pitt or George sts. Reward, M. Lowe, Public Works Office.

LOST, in Phillip-street, a PHEASANT (alive). Handsome reward. Mr. Raphael, op. Australian Club.

LOST, Friday, brown silk UMBRELLA, name and address on handle, inside; reward. Apply at 209, Pitt-st.

LOST, a black and tan Terrier DOG. A reward if brought to 232, Darlinghurst Road.

LOST, Saturday night, Gold BROOCH, one stone missing. Reward. Mihel, news agent, Botany Road.

LOST, Silk TURBAN, supposed in Randwick 'bus. Apply Post-office, Randwick. Reward.

LOST, on Saturday, by a poor man, a blue and white checked BAG, containing about £1 7s. Reward at E. M'LEAN'S, Baker, Redfern.

LOST, a GOLD EMBLEM of the Sons of Temperance. Finder rewarded at Mr. GEO. PALMER'S, George-street Markets.

LOST, in Upper Forbes-street or Darlinghurst Road, a small New Zealand Greenstone CROSS, with gold tips. The finder will be rewarded on bringing it to Mrs. DEAS THOMSON, Barham, Bourke-street.

LOST, on Saturday evening last, between Bathurst-street and Redfern Railway Bridge (probably in Redfern omnibus) a pair of gold rimmed EYE GLASSES. The finder will be rewarded on restoring them to BIDDELL BROTHERS, 495, George-street.

FOUND an old BOAT, in Waterview Bay, painted blue; the owner can have it by paying expenses. Apply to JOHN SMITH, Short-street, Balmain.

FOUND, two Pine LOGS, in Darling Harbour. Apply WM. BROWN, Smith's Wharf. The owner can have the same by paying expenses.

COW LOST.—A red and white COW, branded 73 on off ribs, one horn shorter than the other, and in poor condition, strayed from Mr. CAPE'S, Fontlands, Parramatta Road, between Ashfield and Burwood on Saturday night or Sunday morning early; REWARD ON RETURN.

REWARD.—Lost, at Paddington or Woollahra, a Greengrocer's Memo Book. Richardson, John-st.

REWARD £3, for conviction of person Stealing HORSE, 8 near shoulder and thigh. £1 on restoration Central Police Office.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, yesterday, between Macquarie and Fort streets, a Brownish Leather PURSE, with elastic band, containing two sovereigns, two half-sovereigns, and some silver. Reward on returning same to Newtown Post-office.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, on Sunday night, 4th instant, from Waterloo, near Cauliflower Inn, Chesnut MARE, TG near shoulder. Apply Mr. MATCHETT, Cauliflower Inn.

10s. REWARD.—Lost, a LOCKET, between Regent-st. and Haymarket. Reward, 221, Pitt-st.

£2 REWARD.—Lost, Pitt-st., Cameo BROOCH. Finder rewarded by leaving it at 48, Yurong-st.

£1 REWARD.—STRAYED from Bridge-street, early on Saturday morning last, a small, well-bred Bay HORSE, black points and short tail. Apply Mr. SHEVLIN, opposite Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, a Lady's PORTRAIT, in ball costume, cabinet size, broken case, tied up in brown paper. The above reward paid on returning the same to Mrs. J. J. EARL, 106, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from or near Redfern-street, a Black Newfoundland PUP. The finder will be rewarded by returning it to No. 3, Redfern-street, two doors from George-street, Redfern.

RELIGIOUS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NEW CATHEDRAL, GOULBURN.

The CORNER-STONE of the NEW CATHEDRAL GOULBURN, will (D.V.) be laid on THURSDAY NEXT, the 15th January, 1874, by the Right Reverend the Lord BISHOP OF GOULBURN, aided by the Hon. JOHN CAMPBELL, Esq., M.L.C., and the Right Reverend the Lord BISHOPS OF SYDNEY, NEWCASTLE, and BATHURST. The METROPOLITAN will (D.V.) PREACH at 11 a.m.; the CORNER-STONE will be LAID at 1 p.m.; a PUBLIC LUNCHEON at 2 p.m.; and a PUBLIC MEETING, attended by the four Bishops will be held at 7.30 p.m.

SCOTS CHURCH, Church-hill.—A SOIREE will be held in the Church, THIS EVENING. Tea on the tables at 7 o'clock; after which a public MEETING will be held.

The following ministers are expected to be present and address the meeting:—Revs. Dr. M'Gibbon and White, the Revs. Macready, R. S. Patterson, Milne, Duncan, Ross, William Ridley, Bannatyne, and Mackenzie.

Select anthems will be sung by the choir. Tickets, 2s each; children, half-price.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOTTLING MACHINE wanted. Apply corner Queen's-place and Pitt-street. C. Deacon.

FOR SALE, respectable HOTELS, in good positions; doing good trade. Apply 109, York-street.

52, GREAT BARCOM-STREET. A bargain. E. RAMSAY, House Agent, 410, George-street.

CASH purchaser wants genteel HOUSE and Grounds (5 acres), southward. Douglass, 434, George-street.

CHARCOAL LOZENGES—a remedy for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c. Felmingham, 84, King-street.

MATRIMONY.—A respectable young man with a small capital, wishes to meet with a young woman, similarly situated; will have no objection to a widow with one or two children (a Protestant). F. W. W., HERALD.

TOBACCONISTS.—Wanted to purchase Tobacconist's Business; central situated; state terms. H., HERALD O.

FOR SALE.—Two substantial HOUSES, off Riley-st., Woolloomooloo, 4 rooms and kitchen. C. H. May.

FOR SALE, Waterside Building ALLOTMENT, Balmain East. C. H. MAY, 111, Elizabeth-street.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1448457

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

Department of Public Works,
Railway Branch,
Sydney, 8th January, 1874.

TO RAILWAY CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS. —TENDERS will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock a.m. on TUESDAY, the 17th February, from persons willing to contract for executing the works on the EXTENSION OF THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY FROM MURRURUNDI, being a length of 62¼ miles.

Plans, specification, and form of tender may be seen, and further particulars obtained, at the Office of the Engineer-in-Chief on and after TUESDAY, the 27th instant.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Works—Extension to Tamworth."

JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.
GREAT SOUTHERN, WESTERN, and RICHMOND LINES.
CHEAP EXCURSIONS FROM ALL STATIONS TO SYDNEY.

For the convenience of the public desirous of witnessing the forthcoming International Cricket Match (All-England Eleven), Excursion tickets will be issued from all stations beyond Parramatta to Sydney, at the following rates, on the 23rd, 24th, 26th, and 27th January, available for return until the 31st January inclusive.

In addition to the regular Mail Passenger Trains, Day Passenger Trains will be run from Goulburn to Raglan, on the 23rd, 24th, and 26th January, calling at stations as usual, leaving Goulburn at 11.35 a.m., and Raglan at 10.30 a.m. For times at intermediate Stations, see Time Table for ordinary day trains.

FARES.

Stations.	1st Class. s. d.	2nd Class. s. d.
Fairfield	3 0	2 0
Cabramatta	3 6	2 3
Liverpool	3 8	2 6
Glenfield and Macquarie Fields	4 6	3 0
Campbelltown	6 0	4 0
Menangle	7 0	5 0
Douglas Park	8 0	5 6
Picton	10 0	6 0
Mittagong	15 0	10 0
Bowral and Burrandoo	15 9	10 3
Sutton Forest	17 0	11 0
Marulan	22 0	14 0
Goulburn	26 0	16 0
Riverstone	4 6	2 9
Mulgrave	6 0	3 6
Windsor	6 0	3 6
Richmond	7 0	4 0
No half or quarter fares.		
Seven Hills	3 6	2 0
Blacktown, Junc.	3 9	2 6
Rooty Hill	4 0	2 9
South Creek	5 0	3 0
Penrith	6 0	3 6
Emu Plains	6 6	3 9
Blue Mountains	10 6	6 6
Mount Victoria	15 0	10 0
Bowenfels	20 0	13 0
Wallarawang	22 0	14 0
Rydal	24 0	15 0
Inverell	26 0	16 0
Macquarie Plains	28 0	17 6
Raglan	28 0	17 6

From Parramatta and Suburban Stations to Sydney on the above-named dates, single fares for the double journey available for day of issue only.

JOHN RAE,
Commissioner for Railways.
Department Public Works, Railway Branch,
Sydney, 12th January, 1874.

DESIGNS FOR NEW PARLIAMENT HOUSES, ADELAIDE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The South Australian Government are prepared to receive COMPETITIVE DESIGNS for New Houses of Parliament.

The designs are to be drawn to a uniform scale of eight feet to one inch, and the elevations are to be without shading or colour.

Each design is to be accompanied with an approximate estimate of cost.

It is intended that only the Chamber and offices for the House of Assembly should be proceeded with immediately upon the selection of the designs, the same to form part of a complete structure.

This Chamber should be calculated to accommodate at least forty-six members, as well as provision for strangers and the press.

The sum proposed to be expended on this portion of the building is £20,000, and the architect who is awarded the highest premium will be employed to superintend the same at the usual rate of commission.

The site for the proposed New Houses is situated at the junction of the City Bridge Road and North-terrace, as shown on the lithographed plan with levels, prepared for the information of competitors.

The residence for the officer in charge will have to be provided for in the general plan, with the necessary household accommodation.

All drawings are required to be mounted on straining frames, but not framed and glazed.

The premium to be paid for the best design is £200, for the second best £100, the two designs becoming the property of the Government; and any of the other designs may be retained by the Government for the sum of £50.

Each design to be marked with a motto or monogram, and accompanied with two envelopes bearing the same device, the one enclosing estimate and rough specification without name, and marked "Estimate and specification," the other giving name and address of the designer.

The designs to be forwarded and addressed to the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works, Adelaide, South Australia, on or before the 31st day of March, 1874.

The Government do not hold themselves responsible for the return of any of the designs, although every precaution will be taken for their safety.

All communications from competitors requiring further information are to be made in writing only, and addressed to the Hon. Commissioner of Public Works, and must be prepaid.

H. B. BRIGHT, Commissioner.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MR. WETHERELL begs to announce that he has commenced practice in Ashfield, and that he may be consulted from 10 to 12 every morning, except Tuesdays and Fridays, at Mr. GIBBS', Chemist; and at his present residence, after that time.
Ashfield, January 4.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF WALTER RALSTON, MURRURUNDI.
CREDITORS are requested to send their ACCOUNTS on or before TUESDAY, 13th instant, to the office of J. ISAACS and CO., 605, George-street.
J. L. ISAACS, for self and MORITZ GOTTHELF, } Trustees.

LION REEF GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).
It is hereby notified for the information of the Shareholders in the above Company, that the Transfer Books will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, prior to the declaration of dividend.
By order of the Board.
GILCHRIST and WESTON, Managers.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
A BRANCH of this Bank is now open at TENTERFIELD, in this colony, for the conduct of all usual banking business.
SHEPHERD SMITH,
General Manager.
Sydney, 8th January, 1874.

THE PUBLIC is CAUTIONED against dealing with the estate or effects of the late E. E. FOYLER, of Ann-street, Balmain—the same having been devised and bequeathed to me.
W. E. FOYLER.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF N. S. WALES.
Mr. J. B. ALLPRESS has been duly appointed Collector for the above.
JULES JOUBERT, Secretary.

NOTICE.—Good grazing PADDOCKS, to the extent of 500 acres, well grassed, watered, and securely fenced, ten miles from Sydney. Address RANDALL CURELL, Longville Estate, Gannon's Forest, via Cook's River.

AUCTION SALES of FURNITURE, Merchandise, House and Landed Property, &c., effected by the undersigned. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced if required.
PERSONS desirous of avoiding the publicity of an auction sale will be liberally dealt with for cash.
BUYERS of FURNITURE will do well to call in and inspect the Goods for sale at low prices at the Sydney Auction and Commission Rooms, 784, George-street.
W. B. CAMPBELL.
N.B.—A regular Auction Sale every Monday Morning at 11 o'clock sharp. Goods received for unreserved sale.

I HEREBY CAUTION Blacksmiths and Farriers against harbouring or employing my APPRENTICE, JAMES GARRY, he having left my employ without provocation. JOHN FERGUSON, 16, Goulburn-street.

A. COX, Silk and Woollen Dyer, Scourer, and Hot-presser, 56, William-street, Woolloomooloo, and 93, Parramatta-street. Gentlemen's apparel scoured and properly pressed. Mourning dyed on the shortest notice.

MR. WALTER SPENCER, Surgeon, has removed to No. 1, Lyons-terrace, Hyde Park.

MR. J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—THE EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL, 1870 and 1873, was awarded to Mr. Spencer for Artificial Teeth. Painless extraction by aid of NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

THE CITY NIGHT REFUGE AND SOUP KITCHEN, 535, Kent-street South.
The following SUBSCRIPTIONS, received since the 30th July, 1873, are acknowledged by the Treasurer with thanks.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
His Excellency Sir H. Robinson	£5 0 0	Meyer, Mr. S.	1 1 0
Abbey, Mr. W.	1 0 0	M'Cabe, Mrs.	1 0 0
Adams, Mr. J. F.	1 0 0	Mc D. Bros., Messrs.	0 10 0
Alexander, Mr. M.	1 1 0	Mitchell and Co. Messrs.	1 1 0
Anderson, Mr. J.	0 10 0	Millett, Mr. E.	0 10 0
Anonymous	1 0 0	Moss, Mr. L.	0 10 6
Arbitration, per Mr. R. J. Parish	0 17 6	Monro, Mr. W.	1 0 0
Bell, Mr. John	0 10 6	Morehead, Mr. R. A.	1 1 0
Boake, Mr. B. C.	1 1 0	Moore, Mr. J. J.	0 10 0
Bond, Mr. H. S. S.	0 10 0	Moore, Mr. T. B.	5 0 0
Brewster, Mr. John	2 2 0	Myers and Cantor, Messrs.	0 10 0
Brush, Mr. John	1 1 0	Myers, Mr. J. H.	0 10 0
Bullard, Mr. J.	1 1 0	Parbury, Bros., and Lamb, Messrs.	1 1 0
Campbell, Mr. M. J.	0 10 0	Parkes, Hon. Henry	2 2 0
Caird, Paterson, and Co., Messrs.	1 1 0	Plummer, Mr. J.	1 1 0
Chatfield, Mr. W.	1 1 0	Plummer, Mr. J. G.	0 10 0
Close, Mr. R. C.	1 1 0	Raymond, Mr. R. P.	1 1 0
Cohen, Mr. Samuel	1 1 0	Roach, Mrs.	1 0 0
Cordeaux, Mrs.	1 0 0	Roberts, Rev. W. H.	2 0 0
Cowles, Mr. C. C.	0 10 0	Row, Mr. E.	1 1 0
Cowper, Mr. Chas.	1 1 0	Ross, Mrs. sen.	1 1 0
Cox, Mrs. F.	1 0 0	Russell, Mrs. W.	1 1 0
Cox, Dr.	2 0 0	Sandon, Mr. C. T.	0 10 0
Dangar, Mr. H. C.	5 0 0	Sands, Mr. John	1 1 0
Dawson, Messrs. J. and E.	1 1 0	Scott, Rev. W.	2 0 0
Day, Mr. W.	1 0 0	Scott, Henderson, and Co., Messrs.	1 1 0
Davis, Mr. John	0 10 0	Sharwood, Mr. L.	0 10 0
Deane and Deane, Messrs.	1 1 0	Simpson, Judge	1 1 0
Dean, Mr. Alex.	1 1 0	Sly, Mr. J.	1 1 0
Deffell, Mr. G. H.	1 1 0	Smart, Mr. T. W.	1 1 0
De Lissa, Mr. S.	1 1 0	Speer, Mr. W.	1 0 0
Douglas, Mr. R.	0 10 0	Stephen, Mr. M.	1 1 0
Elouis, Mr. C.	1 1 0	Stephen, Sir Alfred	2 2 0
Elouis, Mr. C.	5 0 0	Struth, Mr. J.	1 1 0
Evans, Captain	1 1 0	Statham, Mr. E. J.	2 2 0
Fache, Mr. C. J. A.	2 2 0	Staples, Mr. A.	1 0 0
Fairfax and Sons, Messrs.	3 3 0	Stuart, Garrick, and Co., Messrs.	1 1 0
Faux, Mr. Thomas	1 0 0	Stubbs and Co., Messrs.	2 2 0
Foster, Mr. R.	0 10 0	Steel, Rev. Dr.	0 10 0
Foster, Mr. W. J.	1 1 0	Starling, Mr., J.P.	0 10 0
Fullerton, Dr. G.	1 0 0	St. Paul's College	1 0 0
Gardiner, Mr. J.	1 0 0	Sutherland, Hon. J.	2 2 0
Goodlet, Mr. J. H.	2 2 0	Sullivan, Mr. T.	0 10 0
Gowing, Mr. J. E.	0 10 0	Skinner, Messrs. T. and J.	2 2 0
Hagen, Mr. J.	0 10 0	Talbot, Mrs.	1 0 0
Hull, Mr. R.	1 0 0	Teakle, Mr. C.	1 1 0
Hewett, Mr. G.	1 1 0	Teale, Mr. W.	1 1 0
Hedgeland, Mr. G. C.	2 0 0	Thynne and Co.	2 2 0
Heywood, Mr. R. O.	1 1 0	Tickle, J. B. and Co., Messrs	1 1 0
Hinchcliffe, Mr. A.	1 0 0	Trebeck, Mr. L.	1 0 0
Hill, Mr. George	1 0 0	Trebeck, Mrs.	0 10 0
Hordern, Mr. E.	1 0 0	Vaughan, Mr. H. F.	0 10 0
Hollingdale, Mr. E. J.	1 0 0	Way, Mr. E.	2 2 0
Iceton, Mr. G. C. T.	1 1 0	Webb, Mr. F. W.	0 10 0
Ives, Mr. I. E.	1 0 0	Wilson, G. L., Mr.	0 10 0
Jenkins, Mr. R. L.	2 2 0	Widow's mite	0 10 0
Jones, Mr. T. T.	1 1 0	Windeyer, Hon. W. C.	1 1 0
Laidley, Messrs. W. and Co.	2 2 0	Wingate, Mrs.	1 1 0
Lamb, Mrs.	1 0 0	Woolley, Miss	1 1 0
Leigh, Messrs. S. T. and Co.	1 0 0	Young, Mr.	1 0 0
Lewis, Mr. S. H.	1 0 0	Zions, Mr. H.	1 1 0
Lamartinere, Mr. A. H.	0 12 0	Small sums under 10s	8 0
Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome, Messrs.	1 1 0		
Mason, Brothers, Messrs.	1 1 0		

F. PARSONS, Hon. Treasurer, 395, George-street, Sydney, by whom contributions will be thankfully received.
31st December, 1873.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED for the SYDNEY SAILORS' HOME for 1873.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Adam, J. S.	£1 0 0	Lowther, E.	0 10 0
Alderson and Sons	1 1 0	Macgregor, J.	1 0 0
Alexander, M.	1 1 0	M'Arthur, A., and Co.	2 2 0
Alger, J.	1 1 0	Mackenzie, W. H., jun.	1 1 0
Allan, H. E. A.	1 0 0	Manning, Sir W. M.	2 2 0
Allen, G. W., M.P.	1 1 0	Mason, Brothers	1 1 0
Armstrong, A. B., and Co.	1 0 0	Metcalfe, M.	1 1 0
Aspinal, Mrs. E.	1 1 0	Miller, R.	0 10 0
Australian General Assurance Co.	5 5 0	Mills, J.	1 1 0
Balbirnie, A.	0 5 0	Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.	3 3 0
Baptist, J., & Son	1 1 0	Morehead, R. A. A.	2 2 0
Barnard & Hinton	1 1 0	Moore, A., and Co.	1 1 0
Barlow, J.	1 1 0	Mort, T. S.	2 2 0
Beilby and Scott	1 1 0	Mullens, J.	3 3 0
Beit, Hy.	1 1 0	Nelson, Charles	0 10 0
Bell, H.	1 1 0	Newcastle Wallsend Coal Co.	3 3 0
Berry, A.	1 1 0	Newton, C., Bros., and Co.	2 2 0
Bird, H. S., & Co.	1 1 0	New South Wales Marine Assurance Co.	5 5 0
Blackburn and Co.	0 10 0	Norton, James	1 1 0
Booth, J., M.P.	2 2 0	Owen, W. (barrister)	1 1 0
Bradley, Newton, and Lamb	1 1 0	Palser, H. P.	0 19 0
Breillat, T. C.	1 1 0	Parbury, Lamb, and Co.	2 2 0
Brown and Co.	3 3 0	Paxton, Joseph	2 2 0
Buchanan, B.	2 2 0	Pemell, J., jun.	1 1 0
Bulli Coal Co.	2 2 0	Penfold, E. T.	1 1 0
Butler, E., M.P.	1 1 0	Perks, F.	1 1 0
Caird, Paterson, and Co.	1 1 0	Perry, W., & Co.	1 1 0
Callaghan and Son	1 1 0	Priestly, S.	0 10 6
Cameron, Dunn, and Co.	2 2 0	Prince, Ogg, and Co.	2 2 0
Cameron, E. W.	2 2 0	Rabone, Feez, and Co.	1 1 0
Campbell, A., M.L.C.	2 2 0	Raymond, Mrs. J. C.	0 10 0
Church and Hills	1 1 0	Renwick, W. C.	1 1 0
Cocks, B.	1 1 0	Richardson and Wrench	1 1 0
Cohen, Brothers, and Co.	1 1 0	Robinson, H. E., Sir H.	5 0 0
Cohen and Co.	1 1 0	Robinson, F. R.	1 1 0
Colonial Sugar Co.	5 0 0	Ross, J. Grafton	1 1 0
Cooper, Nathan, and Co.	1 1 0	Ross, Morgan, and Co.	1 1 0
Cowan and Co.	1 1 0	Roberts, Mrs. M.	2 2 0
Cowper, C., jun., W.P.M.	1 1 0	Russell, P. N., and Co.	1 1 0
Curcier and Adet	1 1 0	Saddington and Sons	2 2 0
Daintrey, E.	1 1 0	Salomons, Julian E.	1 1 0
De Lissa, S.	1 1 0	Samuel, Saul, M.L.C.	1 1 0
Dangar, F. H.	2 2 0	Sandon, C. T.	1 1 0
Dibbs, T. A.	1 0 0	Scottish Australian Mining Co.	5 5 0
Dixson and Sons	1 1 0	Scott, Henderson, and Co.	2 2 0
Edwards, F. L.	1 1 0	Skinner, T. and J.	1 0 0
Elliott, P. J., and Co.	1 0 0	Smith, Brothers, and Co.	1 1 0
Fenning, Griffiths, and Co.	2 2 0	Smith, Charles	2 2 0
Farmer and Co.	1 1 0	Smith, Professor, M.D.	1 1 0
Flavelle, Bros., and Roberts	1 1 0	Smyth, S. H.	1 1 0
Ford, R. T.	1 1 0	Speer, W.	1 1 0
Forsyth, A.	1 1 0	Stephen, M. H.	1 1 0
Frazer, John	2 2 0	Stephen and Stephen	1 1 0
Frazer, J., and Co.	2 2 0	Stewart, Garrick, and Co.	2 2 0
Gardiner, W. & S.	1 1 0	Street, Norton, and Co.	1 1 0
Giblin, V. W.	1 1 0	Stubbs, R. F. and Co.	2 2 0
Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.	3 3 0	Starkey, J. and W. A.	2 0 0
Gilchrist & Weston	1 1 0	Sydney Marine Assurance Co.	5 0 0
Gilchrist, W. O.	2 2 0	Taylor & Wearing	1 0 0
Goodlet, J. H.	1 1 0	Tess, Davenport, and Barnett	1 1 0
Graham, John	0 10 0	Terry, R. R.	1 1 0
Gray, R., and Son	1 1 0	Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.	2 2 0
Greenhill, S., 1872 and 1873	2 2 0	Thompson, Joseph	1 1 0
Hanks, J. G.	0 10 0	Towns, R. and Co.	3 3 0
Harbottle, Biddulph, and Alsop	2 2 0	Tooth and Co.	2 2 0
Hardy, Brothers, Hunter-street	1 1 0	Tucker and Co	1 1 0
Harrison, J. S.	1 0 0	United Insurance Company	5 5 0
Henry, D.	1 1 0	Vickery, James	1 0 0
Hoffnung and Co.	1 1 0	Want and Johnson	2 2 0
Holdsworth, J. B.	1 1 0	Waratah Coal Co.	5 5 0
Holdsworth, Rich.	1 1 0	Ward, J., and Co.	1 1 0
Hordern, A., and Sons	2 2 0	Webster, A. S.	1 1 0
Humphery, F. T.	1 1 0	Weir, James	1 0 0
Hurley, J., M.P. (C.C.)	2 2 0	Willis, Lloyd, and Co.	2 2 0
Illawarra S. N. Co.	2 2 0	Woolley, Mrs. T.	0 10 0
Jeanneret, C. E.	1 1 0	Woolnough, H., and Co.	1 1 0
Jones, D., and Co.	1 1 0	Wingate, Mrs.	0 10 0
Jones, Dr. P. S.	1 1 0	Young, James	2 10 0
Keep, John	1 1 0	Young and Lark	2 2 0
Keep and Parsons	2 2 0		
Kelk and Alford	1 1 0		
King, George, and Co.	2 2 0		
Laidley, W., & Co.	2 2 0		
Lane, Chester, and Co.	1 1 0		
Larmer, W.	0 5 0		
Lassetter and Co.	1 1 0		
Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.	2 2 0		
Lloyd, G. A., M.P.	1 1 0		
London Chartered Bank	5 0 0		
Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome	2 2 0		

BENJ. BUCHANAN, Hon. Treasurer.
A. BALBIRNIE, Collector,
5, Williams-terrace, Bourke-street.

TENDERS.

TENDERS required, to 21st instant, for the Erection and completion of a four-roomed House, in Hill-street, Darlinghurst. Plan and specification can be seen at J. SHEARER'S, Upper William-street South.

TENDERS wanted for quarrying. Apply Mort's Dock and Engineering Company, Balmain.

TO BUILDERS.—Whole or separate Tenders are invited until the 24th instant for the ERECTION and COMPLETION of a TERRACE of Houses in Stewart-street, Paddington.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. None but responsible contractors need apply.
D. W. RYAN, Architect,
130, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, Roadmakers to TENDER for about 300 feet of road. Apply to O. H. Lewis, architect, 392, George-street.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK, Sydney.
To BUILDERS.—TENDERS are hereby invited for the several Works required to be done in erecting a new Banking Room, and making alterations, &c., to the Head Office, George-street.
Plans and specifications to be seen at my Chambers, where tenders are to be delivered on or before the 15th instant.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
BENJAMIN BACKHOUSE, Architect,
Belmore-chambers.
January 1st, 1874.

NOTICE.
The time for receiving the abovementioned TENDERS is extended to 4 p.m. of TUESDAY, the 20th instant.
B. B.
January 10th, 1874.

BOROUGH OF BALMAIN.—TENDERS will be received until TUESDAY, 13th instant, for the privilege of Advertising in the several waiting-rooms at the public wharfs within the borough. Particulars may be obtained on application at the Council-chambers, Darling-street.
By order of the Mayor.
JAS. ROBY,
Council Clerk and Surveyor.
Council-chambers, 5th January, 1874.

BOROUGH OF BALMAIN.—TENDERS will be received until TUESDAY, 13th instant, for a new Wharf or Jetty to be erected at the foot of Yeend-street, Waterview Bay, in place of the present old one, known as the "Snail's Bay Wharf."
Plan and specification to be seen on application at the Council-chambers, Darling-street.
The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
By order of the Mayor.
JAS. ROBY,
Council Clerk and Surveyor.
Council Chambers, Darling-street, 5th January, 1874.

TO MASONS and BRICKLAYERS.—TENDERS are invited for the Erection of Two Warehouses, York-street. For plans and specifications, apply 235, Palmer-street.
DAVID M'BEATH, Architect.

TO CARPENTERS.—Wanted, TENDERS for the erection of Wooden Building. Apply W. MASSEY, William-street, North Shore, THIS DAY, after 1 o'clock.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.—French Glove, Boot, Hosiery, and Mercery Depot. S. H. LEWIS, 10, Hunter-street.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—Inimitable and painless dental operations. Gustavus Gabriel, 20, Wynyard-sq.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, from 4s 6d; Decayed Teeth extracted or filled, 1s; misfits remodelled, repairs done; children's teeth regulated; toothache cured. C. EDWARDS, Dentist, 235, George-street, op. Bridge-st.

BOOT MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS.—M'Coy, Brothers, Hordern's new buildings, Geo.-st.

C. C. MOLLOY, Watchmaker, Jeweller, Electro-Gildor, 154, King-street East.

CRITERION HOTEL.—Ordinary.—Soup, Meat, Vegetables, Pastry, and Glass of Ale; 9d. King-street.

DRESSMAKING done on reasonable terms. Ladies' own materials made up; orders executed on the shortest notice. HARPER and COMPANY Norfolk House, 559, George-street, Sydney.

ESTABLISHED 1842.—Dr. Emanuel and Son, Dentists (diploma 1836). 178, Pitt-street, op. Punch's.

F. A. SPECK, Painter, Carver, Gilder, &c.; estimates given for general repairs. 65, Market-street.

GLUE'S Labour Agency, 176, Pitt-street. Male and Female Servants and Married Couples forwarded.

IMMIGRANTS per Sarah Plimsoll. J. C. GLUE will engage on board as heretofore on arrival.

MR. C. A. BENBOW, Dental Surgeon, receives his patients at Rosebank, 199, William-street, Sydney, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5 p.m.

PORTMANTEAUS made to order by W. B. Lancashire, 121, Bathurst-st. Only practical maker in colony.

PHRENOLOGY.—Professor HAMILTON'S Rooms, Maddock's library, 383, George-st. Attendance 10 till 6.

TO BAKERS, Confectioners, and others.—Ovens built and repaired. J. BEAUCHAMP, 156, Castlereagh-st.

257, PITT-STREET.—R. BURGIS, Tailor, next door to Mr. Pinhey's, Druggist.

PUBLICATIONS.

THE PARKES GAZETTE AND LACHLAN AND BOGAN ADVERTISER.
The first number of this New Weekly Journal will be published at Parkes on the 15th of February next.
It will contain the latest and most ample Mining, Pastoral, Agricultural, Commercial, and Political Intelligence, besides other General Information, and will be at first of the usual size of country newspapers.
The PARKES GAZETTE will have a circulation throughout the vast territory now comprised in the Bogan and Lachlan Districts.
The great increase of population in this neighbourhood during the past two years in the mining and agricultural interests, and the fresh occupation by squatters of the back country lying between the Lachlan, the Bogan, and the Darling Rivers, coupled with the fact of our being so far from the Metropolis, and, therefore, our wants being so little known to the Government, render it very necessary that the rising and important town of Parkes, with its surrounding neighbourhood, should be represented by a local newspaper.
In politics the PARKES GAZETTE will be wedded to no party, but will give its support to all, so long as it is conceived they do right, but no longer. It will know no clique, but its columns will be always open for the discussion of topics of public interest so long as such discussions are conducted in a proper spirit; but the right to libel must belong solely to the proprietor.
Advertisers will be dealt with as liberally as possible, and will find it to their advantage to use the PARKES GAZETTE as an advertising medium.
Intending subscribers will please send their names to the undersigned as early as possible.
Terms:—Yearly in advance, £1.
HENRY H. COOKE.
Parkes, January 7, 1874.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND MUSIC.

VALENTINES. VALENTINES. VALENTINES. —To Country Storekeepers, Stationers, Town Buyers, Dealers, and others.
MYERS and SOLOMON, 542 and 544, GEORGE-STREET, have just landed EX HARKAWAY, and now on view, 12 cases of the most NOVEL VALENTINES and Poetry ever imported into the Australian colonies. The designs have been made EXPRESSLY AND SOLELY FOR US, and cannot be obtained from any other house. The assortment comprises 1150 PATTERNS, ALL MADE FOR THIS SEASON, 1874. Country storekeepers are requested to send their orders early, to ensure good assortment. Parcels post free to all parts of the colony.
MYERS and SOLOMON,
Importers,
542 and 544, George-street.

COWAN and COMPANY, Paper Makers, and Wholesale Stationers, 12, Barrack-street, Sydney.

VALENTINES, VALENTINES, VALENTINES.
IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE TRADE, TOWN AND COUNTRY BUYERS.
S. HOFFNUNG and CO.
have now opened their season 1874 shipment, comprising an immense assortment of Comical and Sentimental New and Choice Valentines and Poetry Cards of the latest and most novel designs. Early inspection invited. A liberal discount allowed off published price.

1874—Elegant trifle, Rimmel's perfumed Almanac, 1s, posted 1s 2d. CLARKE, 23, Hunter-st.

THE AMERICAN MOCKING BIRD, new toy, price 2s, post 2s 2d. E. R. COLE, George-street.

CHEAPEST SHOP for BOOKS and STATIONERY,
E. R. COLE,
(late F. and E. Cole,)
Corner of George and King streets.

PERFUMED FAN ALMANAC 1874, 1s; post 1s 2d.
E. R. COLE, George-street.

VALENTINES. VALENTINES. VALENTINES. —Just opened an immense assortment of comical and sentimental new and choice Valentines and Poetry Cards.
E. R. COLE, George-street.

LEISURE HOUR, vol. for 1873
SUNDAY AT HOME, vol. for 1873
GOOD THINGS ANNUAL for 1873
ROUTLEDGE'S EVERY BOY'S ANNUAL for 1874,
just received per mail steamer.
TURNER'S CHEAP BOOK SHOPS,
16 and 18, Hunter-street; and
670, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

VALENTINES, now and elegant designs, just opened. Parcels from 5s post free.
W. H. ROYALL,
570, George-street.

EDUCATIONAL.

A VISITING GOVERNESS, having afternoons disengaged, wants PUPILS at Paddington. Accomplishments. E., General Post Office.

A CARD.—Mr. HALL, 170, Castlereagh-street North, Writing Master to Lyndhurst College, prepares Students for Civil Service Examinations. Bookkeeping, French, Drawing, Penmanship. Bronze Medal, 1873.

A WONDERFUL improvement guaranteed to ladies and gentlemen in four lessons, or the fee returned. The system post free for £1; letters written. Norris' Writing Institute, 241, Castlereagh-st., near Market-street.

ARGYLE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES
Marlborough House,
413, Crown-street, Surry Hills.
Miss E. C. BAXTER, who has been for nearly seven years engaged in tuition under the Council of Education, will open the above school, January 19, 1874.
Miss BAXTER being acquainted with the methods of instruction adopted both in public and private schools, will endeavour, by a combination of what is good in both systems, to secure a thorough English education, and to have her pupils well grounded in the various studies.
Arrangements will be made to secure the attendance of competent Professors for the various accomplishments.
Further particulars and prospectuses may be obtained on application.

BELMORE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES Rockwall, Macleay-street, Potts Point—The Principal has removed to the above address, from Macquarie-street. Vacation terminates 19th January.

BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young Ladies, Runnymede, Point Piper Road, Woollahra. Class RESUMED MONDAY, 19th, and conducted upon the same principle as by the late Miss Harris.

BURWOOD.—The DUTIES of Miss LESTER'S School will (D.V.) be resumed January 23.
Efficient professors attend daily.
Lansdowne House is healthfully situated, within fifteen minutes' walk of the station.
The pupils enjoy the benefit of salt-water baths, as Miss LESTER has erected a bathing-house on the bay.
N.B.—Miss LESTER regrets the necessity of postponing the re-opening of her School until the above date.

CARTHONA, Darling Point.—The present Vacation will terminate on the 23rd instant.

COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, SPRINGFIELD, MACLEAY-STREET.
Lady MURRAY, having arranged to succeed MADAME HENRICHSEN, will be prepared to receive pupils on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant.

CLIFF LODGE, GLEBE POINT.—The work of this long established Class for Boarders and Day Pupils will be resumed on MONDAY, 19th instant. Two more BOARDERS can be admitted to the home circle. Mrs. HORSLEY begs to state that a Preparatory CLASS for Boys under twelve years of age, is still held and superintended by an experienced Tutor and Governess. Terms on application.

CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, EVERTON HOUSE, WINDSOR.
HEAD MASTER: F. H. HOLE, late Mathematical Master of the Fairfield Collegiate School.
REFEREES: The Rev. R. L. King, B.A., Principal of Moore College; the Rev. C. Garnsey, Windsor; the Rev. T. Kemmis, Sydney; the Rev. W. Woolls, LL.D., Richmond; Dr. Rowling, Mudgee; J. D. Sly, Esq., LL.D., Sydney; Alexander Stuart, Esq., Sydney.
The advantages of a comfortable home are combined with a course of training which enables the pupils to enter upon commercial pursuits, or to pass with credit the Civil Service and University Examinations.
Work will be resumed on the 15th January.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—TRUE PARISIAN ACCENT.—Mrs. ROSS, Teacher of French, Music, and Drawing; schools attended. Evening French Classes for pupils unable to attend during day. 28, Pitt-st., Redfn.

FRENCH LANGUAGE.—Monsieur LEFEBVRE of Paris, attends Schools and Families. Highest testimonials and best references. The Willows, Denison-street, Woollahra.

GOULBURN.—CLAREMONT HOUSE, Bourke-street, Goulburn.—LADIES' SCHOOL, superintended by Miss WRIGHT, assisted by competent teachers. The above establishment is most healthily situated, and is replete with every convenience conducive to the comfort of resident pupils, whose moral and scholastic training is studiously attended to. The well-known salubrity of Goulburn makes it a desirable residence for young ladies.
Terms on application.

INTERNATIONAL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Observatory House, Randwick. Madame DUTRUC will resume School Duties on 21st instant. Prospectuses may be obtained in Sydney, 185, Pitt-street.

KEIRA VALE SCHOOL, near WOLLONGONG, offers a gentleman's education, with the comforts of home and the freshness of country life. The number of pupils very limited.
Studies: The usual branches of a sound English education, French, Latin, and mathematics, with drawing, music, and drilling.
Vacation terminates on WEDNESDAY, the 21st.

LYCEUM SCHOOL, Bathurst-street.—Work has been resumed. R. S. CANNON, Head Master.

LESSONS in Music, by an experienced Teacher, 1s an hour. Beginners taken. 112, Bourke-st., Surry Hills.

MISS LONG'S SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, Dora Cottage, Curtis Road, Balmain.

MRS. CAPORN will resume her Morning CLASSES, MONDAY, January 19th. 3, Grimes's-buildings.

MISS JOHNSON'S Preparatory School for Young Gentlemen, reopens January 19th. 65, Eliz.-st. N.

MISS H. JOHNSON'S School for Young Ladies, Reopens January 19th. Ben Accord, Waverley.

MINNAVILLE SCHOOL.—The Duties of Miss CONNOR'S School will be resumed on TUESDAY, 13th instant. 63, Oxford-street.

MRS. JULES A. NICOLLE, Teacher of the Pianoforte, having returned to Sydney, will be happy to meet her pupils as usual.
55, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

MORNING CLASSES, 195, MACQUARIE-STREET.
The Misses MARTIN will be prepared to receive their pupils on TUESDAY, January 27.

MRS. and Miss CLAPHAM, having removed to 311, Upper Dowling-street, Darlinghurst, will be prepared to receive resident and daily PUPILS, on THURSDAY, 22nd instant. There are vacancies.

MONTMARTRE, 123, William-street.—Miss KELLY receives a limited number of young ladies, who will be carefully instructed in the different branches which constitute a good education. Duties resumed Monday, Jan. 19.

MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—ELOCUTION.—Mr. CONNERY, author of "The New Speaker," &c., will give practical Lessons in the above, commencing THIS EVENING, 13th January, at 7 o'clock. Fee for quarter, 10s.
JOHN ROGERS, Secretary.

MECHANICS' SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Sydney School of Design.—Mr. THOMAS HODGSON is no longer Teacher of the Classes in connection with the above. The Committee is now making arrangements for the continuance of these classes under competent teachers. Particulars will be advertised in a few days.
By order of the Committee.
JOHN ROGERS, Secretary.

NORTH SHORE.—Piano and Singing—Mrs. Cotton's class for beginners, assemble 20th instant.

PIANOFORTE and Singing.—Mrs. HARVEY will resume tuition 15th instant. 262, Darlinghurst Road.

PIANO, Violin, and Singing.—Herr W. PIETZKER Pupil of Mendelssohn, 7, Stanley-street, Hyde Park.

PADDINGTON HOUSE SCHOOL will RE-OPEN on MONDAY, 19th instant. G. H. STANLEY, LL.D.

PRIVATE TUITION, in English Education, or Greek, Latin, and German, on moderate terms. Mr. J. CONNERY, 236, Bourke-street, William-street.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, Missenden Road, Newtown.—Mrs. CHEERS requests the attendance of her pupils January 19th.

PREPARATORY SCHOOL, RICHMOND HOUSE, Darlinghurst Road.—Mrs. and Miss MAYHEW will receive young Gentlemen under ten years of age, whom they will thoroughly prepare for the Grammar School or any of the other higher schools in the colony. Mr. Mayhew will superintend the teaching of writing, arithmetic, and Latin.
Terms may be had on application.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, for Young Ladies,—Resident and Daily Students, Darlinghurst Road.
Directress—Mrs. HENRY N. MONTAGU.
Principal—Mr. H. N. MONTAGU.
The pupils are thoroughly grounded in every branch of a FIRST-CLASS EDUCATION. The accommodation for RESIDENT PUPILS ensures every comfort of HOME.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Mr. C. J. FACHE, the English Master, has a few Vacancies for Boarders. Terms, inclusive of school fees, &c., 60 guineas. Prospectuses on application. References—the Head Master.

THE MEMBERS of the SCHOOL of DESIGN, who wish to continue their studies, will attend at Kellett Villa, Darlinghurst, till further notice.

TOXTETH COLLEGE LADIES' SCHOOL, College-street, facing Hyde Park (removed from Glebe Height), conducted by Miss BELL, assisted by Governesses (under the Council of Education's highest certificates) and Professors. School duties resumed January 12. Vacancies.

SINGING and PIANOFORTE.—Mrs. KINLOCH receives pupils at University Hall, Hyde Park.

THE KING'S SCHOOL, Parramatta. Founded A.D. 1832.
LONG VACATION will terminate on THURSDAY, January 29. Roll call at 8 p.m.
The staff of the King's School consists of eight highly-qualified and experienced gentlemen, ALL OF WHOM ARE RESIDENT.
GEO. F. MACARTHUR, Head Master.
January 12, 1874.

TO HEADS OF SCHOOLS AND OTHERS.
A very desirable opportunity presents itself for the establishment of a LADIES' SCHOOL in a populous suburban locality, where a first-class institution of the kind is much needed. With this object in view, a commodious residence, in an elevated and healthy situation, will be offered upon easy terms, and a certain number of permanent pupils guaranteed. For further particulars, early application is requested to
Mr. WILLIAM MADDOCK, Bookseller, &c.,
383, George-street.

WENTWORTH COLLEGE for Young Ladies, Glebe Point Road, conducted by Mrs. and Miss GRAY, assisted by efficient professors and teachers. School duties resumed. Vacancies for resident and daily pupils.

WESLEYAN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTION, NEWINGTON HOUSE, PARRAMATTA RIVER.
PRESIDENT—Rev. J. H. FLETCHER.
HEAD MASTER OF THE SCHOOL—Dr. M. C. HOWE, of the Dublin and Melbourne Universities.
ASSISTANT MASTERS—Mr. John Fletcher, of the Westminster Training College, London, and ten years Head Master of Wesleyan Collegiate School, Auckland.
Mr. A. Thom, Glasgow University.
DRAWING—Mr. F. Nixon.
MUSIC—Mr. W. Stanley.
DRILL MASTER—Mr. Lees.
School will reopen on the 27th January. Terms, &c., can be obtained on application to the Rev. J. H. FLETCHER; or to Mr. CORBETT, at the Wesleyan Book Depot, King-street, Sydney.
Within the year twenty-eight of our scholars have passed the Senior, Junior, and Civil Service Examinations at the University.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

BOROUGH OF ASHFIELD.
ANNUAL ELECTION FOR ALDERMEN AND AUDITORS, 1874.
NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1867, an ELECTION for TWO ALDERMEN (one for the North Ward, and one for the South Ward) and TWO AUDITORS for the above named Borough will take place at the Council Chambers, Liverpool Road, Ashfield, at 12 o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, the 3rd day of February next, being the nomination day fixed by the said Act.
Nominations must be in writing, and delivered to the undersigned seven days at least before the said 3rd day of February next.
GEORGE EKINS CRANE,
Returning-officer.
Ashfield, 13th January, 1874.

BOROUGH OF WATERLOO,
ANNUAL ELECTION FOR ALDERMEN AND AUDITORS—1874.
NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1867, an election for three Aldermen and two Auditors for the above-named borough will take place at the Council Chamber, Wellington-street, Waterloo, at 12 o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, the third day of February next, being the nomination day fixed by the said Act.
NOMINATIONS must be in writing, and delivered to the undersigned seven days at least before the said third day of February next.
CORNELIUS MOLONY, Mayor,
Returning Officer.
Waterloo, January 13, 1874.

NORTH WILLOUGHBY.—JAMES P. BEST is a Candidate for re-election.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY.—NATIONAL LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY, Offices—51, Hunter-street.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposit of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, &c.
LEGACIES, BEQUESTS, and REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, either in the colonies, Great Britain, or elsewhere, purchased or advanced upon.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
NO BILLS RE-DISCOUNTED.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously at the Company's Offices. Hours, 9 to 5. Saturdays, 9 to 1.
EDGAR RAY, Manager.

MONEY. MERCANTILE LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPY.
98, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.
The proprietors of this Company are prepared to offer advantages to persons in want of accommodation.
SUMS OF £5 to £10,000 advanced on deposit of DEEDS, either Freehold or Leasehold, Bills of Lading, Bonded Certificates, Shares, Insurance Policies, or any other tangible security.
☞ GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted DAILY at slight ADVANCE on BANKING RATES. The utmost privacy can be assured, and all transactions held strictly confidential.
BILLS OF SALE on FURNITURE (without possession).
MONEY advanced upon PERSONAL OR OTHER SECURITY repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ALL TRANSACTIONS ENTERTAINED, and advances made without delay, if the security be approved of.

£10,000 TO LEND, on approved freehold security.
Apply WILLIAM BARKER, Solicitor, Hunter and Bligh streets, Sydney.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS, in sums of £5 to £1000, to male or female, in town or country, on note of hand, stock-in-trade, crops, farm stock, or to assist persons to take a business; loans to any amount on furniture, without removal, law costs, or publicity; also, on deposit of deeds, bonds, shares, reversions, &c. Mortgages to any amount on freehold and leasehold property. Bills discounted. Interest from 5 per cent. N.B.—This being a genuine office for all mercantile monetary transactions, borrowers will do well to at once write, enclosing stamp, or consult the MANAGER of the MUTUUM LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 42, Hunter-street, opposite Union Bank. Distance no object.

FOR SALE, £3500 New South Wales Government Debentures.
Joint Stock Bank, Bank of New Zealand, Wallsend Coal, Sydney Insurance, and other Shares.
CHATFIELD and MACKENZIE, 69, Pitt-street.

MONEY TO LEND on Mortgages, Bills of Sale and Bills of Lading. Approved bills discounted on reasonable terms. J. S. M'ELVENEY, 2, Wentworth-place, Elizabeth-street North.

£5000 TO LEND, on freehold securities. E. RAMSAY, 410, George-street.

£100 OR MORE to LEND, on Town or Country Freehold. Also, several sums of £200 to £500 ready to invest in purchase of small town houses. H. E. Shorter, conveyancer, 128, Elizabeth-st. N.

DRAPERY HABERDASHERY, ETC.

LARGE REDUCTIONS IN BOYS' CLOTHING.
SCHOOL and HOME SUITS reduced in price.
THOMPSON and GILES
solicit the inspection of parents and guardians to their very large and well-selected STOCK of BOYS' SUMMER CLOTHING, the whole of which has just been REDUCED IN PRICE.
Boys' JACKET SUITS, reduced in price
Boys' GALATEA SUITS, reduced in price
Boys' LORNE SUITS, reduced in price
Boys' DRILL SUITS, from 18s 6d to 25s
Boys' DRILL TROUSERS and VESTS, from 5s 9d to 7s 9d
Boys' NANKEEN SUITS, from 12s 6d to 16s 6d
Boys' BLACK ALPACA SACS, from 6s 6d to 8s 6d
Boys' BLUE DIAGONAL SUITS
Boys' BLACK CLOTH SUITS
Boys' WEST OF ENGLAND TWEED SUITS
Youths' and Men's CRICKETING TROUSERS.
DENISON HOUSE,
next the NEW POST OFFICE, George-street.

THE PRETTIEST GIFT for a Lady is 6 pairs of HOBSON and WHITING'S French Kid Gloves, packed in an elegant scented sachet.
HOBSON and WHITING, 13, Hunter-street.

SILKS. SILKS. SILKS.
DUTY FREE.
Messrs. THOMPSON and GILES,
Denison House,
George-street,
having made a LARGE PURCHASE in this market, at ENGLISH COST,
are showing TWO CASES of PLAIN and COLOURED SILKS,
at 4s 11d, well worth 6s 6d
ditto 5s 9d, ditto 7s 6d
Also 3 CASES of WIDE BLACK GROS GRAIN, at 4s 11d, worth 6s 6d.
Denison House,
next New Post Office.

SHIRTS. SHIRTS. SHIRTS.
SELLING OFF. SELLING OFF.
FOR THREE MORE DAYS.
Previous to Stock Taking.
Boys', youths', and men's white shirts, 3s 6d, 4s, 4s 6d
Men's, youths', and boys' crimeans
Men's cotton working shirts, from 2s 6d each
Men's summer hosiery of all descriptions
Men's and boy's collars in all shapes
The largest stock of TIES, BOWS, and SCARFS in Sydney to choose from, at reduced prices.
FIVE PER CENT. ALLOWED ON ALL SALES OVER ONE POUND.
At M. A. HUGHES and CO.'s.,
590, George-street, 4 doors below Bathurst-street.

J. AND P. COATS' best soft six-cord SEWING COTTON, suitable for all sewing-machines.
J. and P. COATS' extra Glacé COTTON. This cotton, being greatly improved in quality and finish, will be found unsurpassed for machine or hand-sewing. On reels, 100, 200, or 500 yards.
J. and P. COATS' CROCHET or TATTING COTTON. In skeins or on reels; of the finest quality.
Messrs. J. and P. COATS have NO AGENTS in Australia or New Zealand. Their cottons can be obtained from all wholesale and retail warehousemen.
J. and P. COATS,
Paisley, Scotland.

RECEIVED per Mail, gold and silver spangles, gold and silver gauze, gold and silver and every brilliant colour foiles.
C. BENNETT, 335, Pitt-street.

WHOLESALE Boot Buyers, go to B. Cocks's, Haymarket. Sample-room for purchasers' convenience.

JUST OPENED, a large assortment of ladies', children's, and young ladies' Bronze and Black Glace Kid Opera SHOES.
B. COCKS, George-street.

LADIES' and Children's best Bronze Kid Opera SHOES, with sandals. B. COCKS, George-street.

TO LADIES.—Just opened, a few cases best Walking BOOTS, of superior quality, in morocco, plain, and fancy kid, &c.
B. COCKS, George-street.

REPEAL OF THE AD VALOREM DUTIES
26 PACKAGES OF DRAPERY, MILLINERY, &c.
TO FAMILIES, HOTEL KEEPERS, &c.
We have just opened the above, and on which there has been no duty paid. This lot of goods has been marked lower in price than any we have sold during the past 6 years.
As we import direct from the manufacturers we are able to sell any article at wholesale prices.
E. WAY, 261, 263, 265, and 267, Pitt-street,
Importer of every Article in Drapery.

W. HOWES, Tailor.—Best Materials, fit, and workmanship; lowest charges. 88, King-street.

5s 11d., Ladies' PARACHUTES, all silk, very cheap. Mrs. KINGSTON'S, 27, Oxford-street.

JOSEPHINE Kid Gloves, 1s 11d, 2s 3d, and 2s 11d, a real bargain. Mrs. KINGSTON'S, 27, Oxford-st.

COSTUMES in all materials in great variety; very cheap. Mrs. KINGSTON'S, 27, Oxford-street.

KELK and ALFORD, 416, GEORGE-STREET BARGAINS IN DRESS MATERIALS.
We have purchased a large parcel of Dress Goods below English cost.
DRESS TRIMMINGS and FRINGES in immense variety
DANISH KID GLOVES, 2s 9d, first choice, our own importing; HORROCKSES' LONGCLOTHS, all numbers, at lowest list prices.

NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS.—Heavy Linen Mosquito Net, only kind used. T. Baker, opp. Cathedral.

6s 11d Ladies' Silk PARACHUTES; largest sizes 8s 6d. Our parachutes at 7s 11d splendid value. Baker.

REAL Maltese Lace.—We have a very large stock really cheap, from 1s 4½d. T. Baker, op. Cathedral.

BABY LINEN and Underclothing.—A large and varied stock. Low prices. T. BAKER, op. Cathedral.

HUMAN HAIR.—E. DEEPER, Hairdresser and Perfumer, 302, George-street, has for SALE a large stock of Human Hair, all lengths and colours, of the finest quality. Particular attention given to matching colours.

£600 WORTH Sewing-Machine Goods. H. FRENCH, 44, Oxford-st., & 387, Geo.-st.

TRY HY. FRENCH, 44, Oxford-street, and 387, George-street, for Drapery, &c.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOFORTES, BY PALING and CO.
The undersigned begs to call particular attention to those Pianofortes, which have given unqualified satisfaction wherever introduced.
THEY POSSESS THE FOLLOWING ADVANTAGES.
Firmness and equality of touch
Purity and brilliancy of tone
Less liability to derangement from sudden changes of temperature.
GREAT DURABILITY and EXTREME CHEAPNESS.
PIANOS by ERARD, COLLARD, PLEYEL, BROADWOOD, AUCHER, KIRKMAN, and other good makers always on hand.
HARMONIUMS, by ALEXANDRE.
in
Every model.
Any instrument may be purchased
on
Easy Terms.
W. H. PALING, 335, George-street.

PRODUCE PROVISIONS, ETC.

CONTINUALLY on SALE, bacon, cheese, butter, and all kind of colonial produce. G. Coulter, 125, Sussex-st.

VINEGAR, in casks and bottles, 25 per cent. less than imported prices.
D. J. MONK, Vinegar Maker, Wattle-street; and Sussex-street, next to Barker's Mills.

THE CELEBRATED YORKSHIRE RELISH.—The most delicious and cheapest SAUCE in the world. WARRANTED PURE AND FREE FROM ANY INJURIOUS INGREDIENTS. 672,192 bottles sold in one month (August, 1872). SALE UNPRECEDENTED IN THE HISTORY OF SAUCES. Sold by grocers, druggists, and oilmen; in bottles at 6d, 1s, and 2s each. Manufacturers—GOODALL, BACKHOUSE, and CO., Leeds, England.
GOODALL'S QUININE WINE.
(Prepared with Howard's Quinine,)
is an invaluable and agreeable stomachic to all suffering from general debility, indigestion, nervousness, and loss of appetite. Recommended for its PURITY by the Food Journal, the Anti-Adulteration Review, Arthur Hill Hassall, M.D., the Lancet, Wentworth Lascelles Scott, Esq., F.C.S., F.A.S.L., F.R.S.S.A., &c. Sold by grocers, chemists, &c., in large bottles at 1s and 2s each. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE, and CO., Leeds, England.

TO SEA CAPTAINS and Others.—30 barrels prime Mess Pork for Sale. R. S. Tighe, 517, George-st.

PRIME English Hams, 1s per lb.—only a few of the best left. R. S. TIGHE, 517, George-street.

PRIME samples Seed and Table Potatoes; also prime samples Onions. Moran and Co., Market Wharf.

BACON.—1 ton, well cured, light sides. On SALE. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wharf.

FOR SALE, CHEESE, best quality, 4d; ditto, second ditto, 3d; ditto, inferior, 1d to 2d. Bacon in any quantity, cheap, from 4d to 6d. G. COULTER, 125, Sussex-street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE, a strong draught HORSE, DRAY, and HARNESS. Apply 76, King-street.

FOR SALE, a Bay HORSE, thoroughly broken to double and single harness. Apply to the Coachman, at Mr. WATTS', 104, Macleay-street.

FOR SALE, a very quiet COB, carries a lady, price £4. Apply PIERCE, William-street.

A SNUG PUBLIC-HOUSE, doing a good bar business, for SALE, a bargain. Apply at once to ANDREW ALLAN, 279, George-street, opposite Hunter-street.

FOR SALE, cheap, Wheels, Spring, and Axle. Elizabeth-street, 3rd door from Cleveland-st. C. Ashton.

FOR SALE, fine Newfoundland DOG, 12 months old. Apply 24, Athlone-place.

SEWING-MACHINE for SALE, nearly new, will do any work, price £6. COLEMAN, 30, York-street.

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BOROUGH COUNCIL NOTICES.

BOROUGH OF BALMAIN.—£5 REWARD.
NOTICE.—The above reward will be paid to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons found writing upon or defacing any part of the Waiting Rooms situated at the Public Wharfs in this Borough.
By order of the Mayor.
JAS. ROBY, Council Clerk and Surveyor.
Council Chambers, Darling-street,
5th January, 1874.

BOROUGH OF WAVERLEY.—The MUNICIPAL LIST for 1874-1875 is now ready, and may be inspected by any person interested on TUESDAY and THURSDAYS, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. up to 14th instant, on or before which date all claims, or objections thereto, should be sent in.
JONATHAN WILEY,
Council Clerk.

VOLUNTEER NOTICES.

10 BATTERY.—Gun Drill at Dawes Battery, TO-NIGHT, 7.30. J. Macdonald, jun., Captain.

NO. II BATTERY.—Special MEETING 20th instant, 8 p.m., at Brigade Office, for election of Subaltern.

4 RIFLES.—Company Drill, TO-NIGHT, usual time and place. J. J. DAVEY, Captain.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS wanted, for cash. RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Pitt-street.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS, best cash price given. H. W. Statham, Mort's-buildings, Pitt-st.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS wanted. SAMUEL GRAHAM, Sharebroker, Bank-chambers.

VOLUNTEER LAND ORDER for SALE. State highest price. J. H., HERALD Office.

VOLUNTEER Land Orders purchased. Highest price given. W. Walker, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-st.

V. LAND ORDERS wanted, at highest current rates, for net cash. E. JOHNSON, 183, Pitt-street.

VOLUNTEER L. ORDER for SALE, £125. B. V. R., HERALD Office.

WANTED, VOLUNTEER LAND ORDERS' Highest cash price. Mihell, newsagent, Botany Rd.

CALLS ON SHARES.

NO. 5 SHELLMALEER GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—A CALL of Twopence (2d.) per share has this day been made, payable at the Company's Office, 313, George-street, Sydney, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 21st January, 1874.
By order of the Board.
FREDERIC BACON, Manager. 12th January, 1874.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NOTICES OF QUESTIONS AND MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13.

MR. Stewart to ask the Colonial Secretary,—1. Whether the Government has ever had under consideration the following statement contained in the first annual report of the Auditor-General:—"The accounts prepared under the Queensland Debt Act of 1862, 26 Vic. No. 8, which are in print, but have never been presented in Parliament. These accounts shew a balance in favour of New South Wales (without interest) of £146,590 6s. 9d. In the absence of any expression of opinion on the subject, it is not known whether it is intended to prosecute or to abandon this claim. I consider that my duty is discharged in simply directing attention to the fact of its still remaining unsatisfied." 2. Has any decision been arrived at on this matter? 3. If not, will any steps be taken in it by the Government?

Mr. Burns to ask the Minister of Justice and Public Instruction,—Has any charge, made against the Public school teacher of Bathurst of maltreating a boy, been investigated by the Local Board; and, if so, with what result?

Mr. Booth to ask the Secretary for Public Works,—1. Has the Government accepted the lowest tender for the four steam cranes for the port of Newcastle? 2. If so, who were the tenderers, and what was the amount of each tender? 3. Has the Government departed from their usual custom of accepting eligible sureties, and now demand cash deposit from the tenderers for the due performance of their contract?

Mr. Burns to ask the Colonial Secretary,—If he is aware that at the first election of a member for the electoral district of the Hunter, under the Electoral Act of 1858, which took place in the month of June in the following year, 710 votes were polled; and, if so, how this fact is to be reconciled with the statement in the Return, laid by him upon the table of the House on the 4th instant, that the number of electors on the roll for that election was only 222?

GENERAL BUSINESS.—NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

Mr. Tunks to move,—That the order of the day for the further consideration in committee of the whole House of Walker and Carlow streets Enclosure Bill be restored to the paper, and stand an order of the day for Friday, 16th January, 1874.

Mr. Burns to move,—1. That the Greta Coal and Shale Mining Company's Bill be referred to a select committee for inquiry and report. 2. That such committee consist of Mr. Combes, Mr. Lee, Mr. Grahame, Mr. Jacob, Mr. Lackey, Mr. W. C. Browne, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Cunneen, and the mover.

Mr. Thomas Robertson to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House a return showing the number of conditional purchasers who shall have paid up the balance of the purchase money of their selections to the end of the present year, and the amount that shall have been so paid; and also the number of conditional purchasers who shall not have so paid up the said balance to said date, and the amount then owing by said conditional purchasers on said account.

Mr. Cunneen to move for leave to bring in a bill to enable the Most Rev. John Bede Polding, the Very Rev. Samuel John Austin Sheehy, the Very Rev. John Rigney, the Rev. Michael Joseph Dwyer, and James Mullins, as trustees of certain land situated in Macquarie-street, in the city of Sydney, to sell the said land, and to provide for the appropriation of the proceeds thereof.

Mr. Nelson to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House plans and sections of the Great Western Railway from Bathurst to Orange via King's Plains.

Mr. Forster to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House,—1. A return of the number of cases in which the Attorney-General for the time being has prosecuted in person in any Court of Law, since the beginning of responsible Government, specifying in each instance the date, duration, and nature of the case, also the name of the Attorney-General, and the length of time during which he held office. 2. A similar return in regard to the Solicitor-General for the time being.

Mr. Burns to move,—That there be laid upon the table of this House a return, in tabular form, showing the names of all applicants, from the 1st January, 1872, to the 30th November, 1873, inclusive, for Patents, under the 16 Vic., No. 24; the parties to whom the applications were referred for report; whether refused or granted; the fees and other charges paid, and to whom, out of the deposits of the applicants; and the balance (if any) in each instance returned to the applicant, or carried to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue.

Mr. Stewart to move,—That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House, as soon as convenient, copies of the depositions and other evidence taken in the case of Robert Roberts, convicted of assaulting a constable at the last sittings of the Quarter Sessions held in Maitland.

Mr. Nelson to move,—That the plans and sections of the Great Western Railway from Bathurst to Orange via King's Plains, be adopted by this House.

Mr. Lucas to move,—That, in the opinion of this House, a railway train for passengers should be run daily (Sundays excepted) from Sydney to Raglan, from Sydney to Goulburn, and from Newcastle to Murrurundi, and that the night passenger train running to and from the abovementioned places should be discontinued.

Mr. Lucas to move,—1. That the suburban and through railway traffic should, as far as possible, be worked independently of each other. 2. That it is desirable that rolling stock of a much lighter construction should be used in the suburban traffic. 3. That, to meet the public requirements, it is necessary that the suburban trains should run more frequently.

Mr. Terry to move,—That this House is of opinion that it is not against the practice of Parliament for a member to read extracts from a pamphlet or newspaper, pertinent to the question under consideration, provided it is not a report of anything which has taken place during the same session.

Mr. J. S. Smith to move,—That an address be presented to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House, copies of all papers and correspondence relative to the resignation of Ernest Charles Davies, Esq., of Hill End, as a magistrate of the colony.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Mineral lease at Togo; consideration in Committee of the Whole of an address to the Governor praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for the year 1873, the sum of £23 4s., to defray the expenses of certain witnesses who gave evidence before the select committee on "Mineral Lease at Togo," in accordance with the resolution passed by such committee.

Legal Practitioners Relief Bill; second reading.

Marriage with Deceased Wife's Sister Legalising Bill; to be further considered in committee.

Common Lodging Houses Bill; second reading.

Fire at bonded store, Newcastle; consideration in Committee of the Whole of the propriety of presenting an address to the Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for 1873 a sum not exceeding £952 0s. 7d., to compensate Messrs. William Petherbridge, Frank Gardiner, and James Downey, for losses sustained by them by reason of their goods, stored in the bonded store at Newcastle, having been destroyed by fire, owing to the refusal of the Custom House officer to allow the bond to be opened and the goods removed.

Roads Bill; second reading.

Public Prosecutors Bill; consideration in Committee of the Whole of the propriety of bringing in a bill to abolish the office of coroner, and to provide for the appointment of public prosecutors.

Mining Partnership Acts Amendment Bill; second reading.

Lee's Partition and Sale Bill; consideration in Committee of the Whole of Legislative Council's amendment.

Lapsed Votes Bill; resumption of the adjourned debate, on the motion of Mr. R. B. Smith, "That this bill be now read a second time."

Patent Acts Amendment Bill reported; adoption of report.

Western Peak Downs Copper Mining Company's Incorporation Bill; second reading.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.—ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Goulburn Volunteer Rifle Corps; resumption of the adjourned debate on the motion of Mr. Parkes,—"That the documents be printed;" upon which Mr. Garrett had moved, by way of amendment, that all the words after the word "That" be omitted, with the view of inserting in their place the words "this House is of opinion that its powers and privileges are endangered by the action taken by the Government with regard to the report of the select committee on the Goulburn Rifle Volunteer Corps, which was adopted by this House and forwarded to the Governor by address in October last."

Imported Stock Act Amendment Bill; to be further considered in committee.

General Elections Bill; second reading.

Imprisonment on Civil Process Amendment Bill; second reading.

Supply; resumption of the committee.

Ways and Means; resumption of the committee.

Conservation of Water by Artificial Means; consideration in Committee of the Whole of the propriety of bringing in a bill to regulate the conservation of water by artificial means.

I WAS BALD.—This is to certify that I have used Professor Barry's Tricopherous for the last three months. The hair at the sides and back of my head was fast falling off at the time I first applied it. It has been fully restored, being now healthy and vigorous. The top of my head has been bald for some years past, but since using the Tricopherous the hair has commenced to grow, and I have full confidence of its final success. I. B. PONSONBY, University-place, New York.

AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.

THE annual general meeting of the above Club was held at Tattersall's Hotel, yesterday afternoon. The chair was occupied by the Hon. E. Deas Thomson, and the attendance was tolerably numerous. The secretary, having read the minutes of the previous meeting, the following report and balance-sheet were read and adopted:—

Your committee have much pleasure in reporting that the transactions of the Club during the past year exhibit the unceasing interest taken in the national and manly sport of horse-racing, in proof of which it is only necessary to refer to the statistics given below, which, combined with the numerous entries received, justify your committee in stating that the prosperity of racing in general throughout the colony, and of this Club in particular, has never been greater than at the present time.

The receipts for the gates, booths, stands, &c., show a considerable improvement on the amounts obtained in former years, viz.:—£5200 for 1873, against £3489 for the previous year, while the number of members on the roll has raised the revenue from that source to the sum of £865, as against £595 for 1872.

It will be observed from the balance-sheet attached that the financial position of the Club is highly satisfactory, and that the operations of the past year have very considerably augmented its funds. After an expenditure of £732 4s. 2d. in material and improvements, and an increase of prizes out of Club funds to the extent of about £500 over the amount given in previous years, the Club has now a credit of £2193 12s. 6d. Of this balance, £1500 has been placed at interest by fixed deposit, and £280 are sweepstakes held in trust.

Your committee, having devoted considerable time and labour to the careful preparation of new and improved rules, have much pleasure in stating that they have been adopted, and your committee hope that they will still further promote the successful working of the Club.

During the past year the "Australian Jockey Club Act" has become law, and under it the Club is incorporated. By-laws have been framed for the due regulation of the proceedings of each meeting and the management of the course, which the committee trust will meet with your approbation.

Your committee, through the facilities offered by the extension of the lease of the Randwick Racecourse from the trustees to the Club, purpose borrowing a sum of money on such terms as will enable them to form a new training ground, erect a more commodious grand stand, and effect such other improvements as will afford increased attraction and accommodation both to the members and general public.

The racing members of the Club will regard with pleasurable anticipation the result of the splendid entries received for the Sydney Cup and other events of this year, and will be glad to learn that the practice of deducting five per cent. from added money has been abolished, and that whenever practicable it is intended to avoid charging entrance fees.

No candidates having been nominated for the committee for the present year, the old committee continue in office.

Statement of the receipts and expenditure for the year 1873:—Cash in bank 1st January, 1873, £741 9s 8d; less cheques drawn in 1872, £12 3s 6d; gallops or races, £240 10s; members' subscriptions, £865 1s; training tickets, £259 7s; forfeits and sweeps, £6165 1s; gates, £2118 15s 10d; booths and stalls, £892; Derby stand, £119; Leger stand, £258; grand stand and paddock, £1813 6s 6d; entrances, £566; sires' subscription, £279 9s; sundry racing receipts, £337 5s 3d: total, £15,143 1s 9d. Prizes and stakes, £10,082 10s; salaries and wages, £800 7s 8d; interest, £230; stable expenditure, £96 2s 3d; petty cash, £40 4s 6d; improvements, £67 18s; plant and material, £664 6s 2d; forfeits returnable, £116 10s; stationery, £14 3s 9d; printing and advertising, £300 12s 11d; racing and miscellaneous expenditure, £349 11s 1d; insurance and taxes, £52 19s 6d; law costs, £82 8s 5d; rent of office, £39; exchange on cheques, drafts, &c., £6 15s; fixed deposit, £1500; Commercial Bank—balance to credit, £726 13s 7d; less unpaid cheques, £33 1s 1d: total, £15,143 1s 9d.

Statement of assets and liabilities on 31st December, 1873:—Cash, Bank pass book, £726 13s 7d; less unpaid cheques, £33 1s 1d—(£693 12s 6d); petty cash on hand, £1 11s 10d; amount placed at interest, £1500; accounts outstanding, £156 12s 5d; plant, £2000: £4351 16s 7d. Overdue interest, £118 2s 4d; accounts unpaid, £44 6s 6d; sweepstakes in hand, £280; grand stand debentures, £1600; St. Leger stand, £800; Derby ditto, £125; old debentures, £288 9s 11d; balance, £1095 17s 10d: £4351 16s 7d.

The following officebearers for the ensuing year were then elected:—President, the Hon. E. Deas Thomson; vice-president, Mr. Alfred Cheeke; auditors, Messrs. P. C. Curtis and A. H. Baass. The secretary stated that the new rules would be ready in a few days and could be obtained by the secretaries of country clubs upon application. Several candidates for membership were admitted, and the meeting terminated.

MR. NELSON, M.L.A., AT ORANGE.

ON Tuesday evening last an address and a very handsome testimonial were presented to the member for Orange, Mr. H. L. Nelson, by his constituents. The testimonial consisted of a very handsome centre piece, and two epergnes of silver weighing about 300 ounces.

After the presentation Mr. Nelson read his reply, and then delivered the following political speech, which we extract from the *Western Examiner*:—

After a few preliminary remarks and references to local matters, in which he had taken an active part, Mr. Nelson said:—It was well known he had been a pretty general supporter of the present Administration. He did so because he believed in their policy and measures—he supported them when he considered their acts were for the benefit of the colony, but when he thought the interests of the country were at stake he opposed them. There were two questions upon which he had to do this. One was the proposal of the hon. Treasurer to increase the tobacco duty; and the next, because he felt displeased at the manner in which Mr. Butler was treated in the appointment of the Chief Justice, and expressed his opinion in the Assembly at the time. Though no one could say a word against the appointment of Sir James Martin, still he condemned the conduct of Mr. Parkes towards Mr. Butler as not characterised by that amount of honesty which ought to distinguish the Premier of the colony, as there could be no doubt Mr. Butler was promised the appointment. With these exceptions, he believed the action of the Government had been for the benefit of the country. It had been literally a Government of reconstruction, and many acts of former Governments had to be undone. To prove this he need only refer to the abolition of the Border duties, of the standing army, of the newspaper postage, and of the ad valorem duties and tonnage dues. Also, of the independent contract for ocean postage service on the cessation of the P. and O. contract by the acceptance of the Californian mail service contract, in which certainly they had the best of the Victorians. The main other measures introduced by the present Government were the prosecution of railway extension and the introduction of the Legislative Council Amendment Bill. He supported that measure believing that every parliamentary body should be responsible to the people. The present Legislative Council was responsible to none, and if it was necessary at all it ought to be elective. He also supported the proposal of the Government to appropriate £50,000 for the purpose of emigration, and £4000 for the representation of the colony at the London Exhibition, which was defeated through the action of Sir James Martin, and which he deemed a disgrace to New South Wales. (Hear.) The measures now before the House, amongst others, were the Mining and the Electoral Bills. Regarding the former he believed the time had come when it should be under a responsible Minister. The mining interest had become as important as any other in the colony, and could not now receive only partial attention. The work was now conducted by the Lands department and had so accumulated of late years by the increase in free selections, the issue of mineral and auriferous leases, &c., that a separation was imperative, as it was impossible for one man to get through all the work. He had often been taunted in Parliament with being too local. Many members refused to give paramount attention to the interests of their constituents, but he maintained so long as a central Government had control of the revenue and the construction of public works, it was the bounden duty of every representative to take care his district had a fair share of the loaves and the fishes, without demanding any more than it was entitled to receive. As had been stated by one of their local speakers, if every member studied the wants and advocated the interest of his own district the whole colony would be benefited. One measure he had the honour of bringing before the House—the abolition of tolls, which though defeated was well received and secured a large measure of support. The fact that the bill was debated for four hours would show its importance. Some good, however, had resulted from it, in the fact that Government had determined that all tolls close to towns, that intercepted the traffic of the inhabitants, should be abolished. No doubt, therefore, the Orange toll-gate would soon be removed, and already the tolls had been reduced to the old rate, both at Kelso and Orange, so it would be seen his proposal was in no wise local. The imposition of tolls he regarded as a barbarous, beggarly, and antiquated mode of raising revenue. The argument had been used in its favour that those who used the roads ought to pay for their repair. But they did not. It was the people of the interior of the country who did so by the increased freight upon everything they consumed, so that Sydney was benefited at the expense of the interior. As an instance of the injustice of imposing tolls, he would state that a short time since a ship (the Atalanta) arrived in Sydney, bringing 40,000 bushels of wheat from California, all of which was landed without charge. Now, if the same amount of grain was to be sent from Orange to Sydney, it would cost £500 in tolls alone between this and Raglan, being a tax of 10s. per ton, or 3d. per bushel. Surely it was wrong that local producers should be taxed, and the foreign grower allowed a privilege to his prejudice. If free trade principles were to be followed, surely the people of the colony had a right to be considered first. (Why not put 1s. per bushel on imported grain?) He did not believe in taxing the staff of life. If they were to have a protective policy, then it might be done, but it had been shown that protection was a fallacy. What was America at the present time with it?—hardship and destitution was feared. He maintained that the free-trade policy of the present Government was a right one; and under it, so long as Victoria maintained her protective duties, New South Wales was bound to become the premier colony. They might have noticed that the Government of Victoria had given notice of withdrawal from the Border Customs treaty. They did this because they were unable to compete with this colony. All the Victorian papers agreed that we had outstripped them, and so long as the present state of things existed must have the advantage. A question of great importance to them—no less than the extension of the railway—would soon be finally settled. Last season, when the Loan-estimate was passed, a considerable sum was voted for the extension of the Western line 40¾ miles from Bathurst. He was then under the impression that this line went by Blayney. Mr. Webb proposed another route, and a trial survey was made and the line found impracticable, but the Government surveyed another line, making the distance 50 miles. This line was what is known as the Blayney route. About a month ago he visited Orange to ascertain the feeling of the people on the matter. He found that by the inhabitants of Guyong, Icely, Cornish Settlement, and locality, the shorter route was advocated, and that the Blayney line would be both disastrous and detrimental to them. In Orange he found the question viewed with indifference. On his return to Sydney, in company with Mr. Thomas Dalton, he waited upon the hon. Minister for Works, and inspected the plans and sections, and was at once enlightened and struck with the necessity that the shortest route should be adopted. Until that time he was under the impression the so-called Blayney line was the shortest, but then found the mistake and determined to propose the Upper King's Plains line as being the shortest and most conducive to the advantage of the majority. It would be a great hardship, if to benefit a few the whole population as far as Fort Bourke (for the railway would extend that far in time) was to suffer a perpetual charge of freight on all goods and produce of seven miles. The result would be that unless the shortest route was adopted room would be left for successful competition especially in passenger traffic. In making an expenditure for railways a return ought to be looked for, and no forty-six miles of railway in the colony would pay better than this; but if the proposed Blayney route was taken, a large and important section of the district would be completely cut off from railway communication, and a large traffic that might be secured from the Byng, Icely, and other mines would be lost, as it would be as short to go to Bathurst as across to the railway terminus. Another argument in favour of the shortest route was that it placed Guyong and Blayney at equal advantage, being just four miles from each, and was a considerable saving in expense. From these and other considerations he had made up his mind to support the shortest line. No doubt, by doing so he would displease some, nor could he expect to please all; but so long as he felt it was for the advantage of the principal number, and was in accordance with the view of the majority, besides being for the good of the country at large, he was bound to do so. He had much to be thankful to the people of Orange for. When he resided as a worker amongst them they accorded him generous and liberal support. He had never spent a happier six years, and was never more successful either before or since. He heartily regretted having given up his commercial position amongst them, for had he continued he might have been, as then, one of the principal men in the town. However, he had gained experience which he might not otherwise have obtained, and all he had learned should be brought to bear for their benefit. In conclusion, he could hardly find language sufficiently expressive to thank them for the repeated honours heaped upon him, and could only assure them that they having approved of his past conduct, he would make it his guide for the future. (Cheers.)

LIVERPOOL.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday, January 12th, before Mr. Bowden, at the Court-house, Liverpool, on the body of a male child found dead, on Sunday last. Constable Robert Jones, of Liverpool Police Force, deposed, on Saturday last on information received I went to Mrs. Frances Alderson's in company with senior constable Redshaw, and proceeded to search the premises on following morning and continued the search; I went again unattended; I saw Frances Alderson and told her I came to speak to her about information I had respecting her; I said I am going to commence searching the closet and then the house; I said to her that if she wished to make any voluntary statement she could, but to be very careful as I might have to use it as evidence against her; she said, "Well, Mr. Jones, I may as well tell you the truth"; in consequence of what she told me I went into the room and saw some loose flooring boards, under the boards were some loose brick-bats, and under these, on searching, I found the body of the dead child, on which this inquest is being held; she said "I did it to hide the disgrace from my friends;" the body appeared to have been dead some days; it was a male child; I saw several bruises about the head, and part of the skull was broken off; the body was also much mutilated; I brought the body to the police station, and arrested the woman on the charge of wilful murder of her child, when she said again "I did it to hide the disgrace from my friends;" the woman before the Court is the person referred to; I produce two iron bars; after I found the body, and before I arrested her, she said "I threw it on to the bars, and it might have been bruised that way;" after I got the body to the police station I washed it, and found marks of burns upon it; the house is a detached one; Mrs. Alderson is a married woman, living apart from her husband.

Elizabeth Anderson deposed: I am a widow, living in Liverpool, near Mrs. Alderson's; I know Frances Alderson now before the Court; I was sent for about 6 o'clock last Monday morning to attend her; I sent Mrs. Whittaker's daughter at once for Dr. Strong; she made no objection to this; the doctor came at once, and before I left; when I was there on Monday I saw no preparations for the birth of a child.

Dr. William Edmund Strong deposed: I have made a *post mortem* examination of the body; the body is that of a fully formed well nourished male infant, newly born; the body is too far advanced in putrefaction to speak with certainty as to any marks of violence on any part beyond that of the head; the bones of the left side of the head were entirely separated, but not fractured; the brain matter oozing out; the surface of the right side of the head is charred, as if from the effect of fire; portions of singed hair and skin still remain; the eyes and nose are gone from decomposition; from the general appearance of the contents of the chest and abdomen I should say that the child was born alive, and from the condition of the head death must have been caused by some violence, but of what nature I cannot say; the separation of the bones of the skull might be the result of decomposition and pressure afterwards, such as a weight resting on the body.

To the Coroner: My reasons for believing the child was born alive are the condition of the lungs, air having evidently been respired, and the blood vessels full of blood; I tried the usual hydrostatic test and found that portions of the lungs floated high; on squeezing portions of the lungs, there was evident crepitus, which would denote that the air had permeated every portion of the lung-cells, and which, I think, would scarcely take place had the lungs been distended from air caused by putrefaction, but, at the same time, putrefaction produces many of the signs I have enumerated; it is possible circulation may have taken place without the child being born alive; I could not say that this child did not die before it was fully born.

The Coroner summed up, reading over the various parts of the evidence bearing on the questions of murder and concealment of birth.

The jury to Dr. Strong: When I went to Mrs. Frances Alderson she knew what she was saying; she was in a sane state.

The jury found Frances Alderson guilty of killing and slaying her male infant.

NEWCASTLE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

THE committee of the Northumberland Horticultural Society have issued a lengthy programme for their first show at Waratah on Anniversary Day, the 26th instant. There are no less than sixty-six prizes to be given by the committee, besides several others from gentlemen resident in the district. Everything bids fair to make this initiatory exhibition of horticultural taste in Waratah a complete success; at all events, the exertions of the committee most certainly deserve it.

The Hon. Henry Parkes visited this district on Monday and Tuesday last. Deputations from the Sailors' Mission and the School of Arts in Newcastle waited upon him immediately he arrived, and were favourably received. The School of Arts deputation had another interview with the Premier on his return from Singleton, at which he promised to consider the scheme for erecting a new School of Arts in Hunter-street, to which at present he saw no objection. With regard to the Sailors' Mission, the deputation was requested to introduce their request for a site for the Mission in a written form to the Government.

The Premier on Monday visited the Hospital, and expressed himself highly pleased with the management of the institution under Miss Morrow. He paid a similar compliment to Mr. F. Cane, superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum, and was highly pleased with the taste displayed in the arrangement of the grounds. He then proceeded to Wallsend to inspect some new machinery for raising coal and returned to Newcastle by special train, en route for Singleton, whence he returned on Tuesday morning to Newcastle en route for Sydney. The Wallsend people were unaware of his visit until it was too late to draw his attention to the miserable shanty denominated a railway station at that township. A meeting is to be called to draw the notice of the Government to it.

The exertions of a great many of his friends to find the body of Tampsett, the Wallsend blacksmith, who was drowned on New Year's Day at Long Beach, have been unsuccessful, and the search has been given up. The general impression is that he was seized by a shark, as these voracious creatures are becoming quite numerous along the coast and in the harbour.

Accidents have been rather frequent in the mining districts. On Monday night a miner named Sweeny who had been spending the evening with some friends, fell on his return home, down the large screen of the Waratah tunnel, a depth of 25 feet. One of his thigh-bones was broken, and Drs. Hill and Gregson set it as quickly as possible. On Tuesday two accidents happened at the A. A. Company's pit. The first to a man named Tracey, through some coal falling upon him; and the second to a lad named Conway, who was jammed between his rows of skips, near the pit-bottom. The first casualty was not so severe as the second. Tracey will soon be back at his work, but Conway's right leg is broken in two places. Drs. S. T. Knaggs and Reid attended the sufferers, and both are now pronounced to be doing well.

On Thursday, a very successful launch of a large ship, named the Flying Eagle, from Boston, took place at the Stockton Patent Slip, belonging to Mr. Macquario. The ship's register was 1104 tons, and owing to the accident which befel the Wildwood some months back, much apprehension existed as to the manner in which the launch would be effected. It is gratifying to be able to state that not the slightest hitch occurred throughout the whole of the operations connected either with taking the Flying Eagle on the slip, with the numerous and peculiar repairs needed, or with the launch. Everything passed off in the most satisfactory manner, and the captain immediately afterwards hoisted signal flags, signifying "Success to the ship." This event has entirely removed all prejudice existing as to the capabilities possessed by the Stockton Slip. A large number of persons were present to witness the launch.

The Waratah Coal Co. have commenced to cut a line to their newly-purchased 3000 acres of coal land, near the Tick Hole. The line will be five or six miles long. The company have sunk a shaft above 300 feet deep on their new land, and have found four seams of coal; the last and the best is eleven feet thick, seven feet of which are workable. No time will be lost in opening up the mine.

The Newcastle Race Committee have made excellent arrangements for the forthcoming meeting on the 26th instant. The refreshment-room has been made the length of the Grand Stand, part for the officials and the Press, and part for the general public. The wants of the fair sex have been studiously attended to, and a special staircase has been erected for their convenience to the Grand Stand. The lawn in front has been made double the former length, and a host of minor details put in operation to make the Anniversary Day meeting a success.

January 10.

MARAVILLA COCOA.—Taylor, Brothers' (the largest manufacturers of cocoa in Europe), having the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, invite comparison with any other cocoa for purity—fine aroma—sanative, nutritive, and sustaining power—easiness of digestion—and especially, high delicious flavour. One trial will establish it as a favourite beverage for breakfast, luncheon, and a soothing refreshment after a late evening. N.B.—Caution, "Maravilla" is a registered trade mark.
MARAVILLA COCOA.—The *Globe* says:—"Taylor, Brothers' Maravilla Cocoa has achieved a thorough success, and supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For invalids and dyspeptics, we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." For further favourable opinions vide *Standard, Morning Post, British Medical Journal,* &c.
HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.—This original preparation, which has attained such a world-wide reputation, is manufactured by Taylor, Brothers, under the ablest homœopathic advice aided by the skill and experience of the inventors, and will be found to combine in an eminent degree the purity, fine aroma, and nutritious property of the fresh nut.
SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE, made in one minute without boiling. The above articles are prepared exclusively by Taylor, Brothers, the largest manufacturers in Europe, and sold in tin-lined packets only, by Storekeepers and others all over the world, Steam Mills, Brick-lane, London, Export Chicory Mills, Bruges, Belgium.—ADV.

BOOTS and Shoes.—First Unreserved sale of Free Goods.—Chas. Moore and Co. request us to call the especial attention of boot and shoe buyers and others to their imperative auction sale of a splendid variety of new goods, by several manufacturers, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, this day, commencing at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

THE PUBLICAN'S LICENSING LAW.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Public attention will shortly be enlisted in the consideration of the bill about to be introduced into Parliament by the Government, for the purpose of amending the Publican's Licensing Act of 1862, and believing that a few words on the subject may at this juncture not be inappropriate, I venture to ask a repetition of the indulgence you courteously extended to me in October last, by favouring a large class of the community with space in your columns for this letter.

I should not omit to mention at the outset the fact that many of the opinions herein expressed are those of the committee of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, who have deliberated at considerable length upon such matters as have been placed before the Government, not only in the evidence taken before the Select Committee which reported on the "Permissive Liquor Bill" in February last, but also upon the representations more recently submitted by the deputation which waited on the Colonial Secretary from the "Association for the Promotion of Morality."

The subject is one of no mean magnitude; and when it is considered that despite the deliberations of the highest dignitaries of the Church, including leaders of several denominations, gentlemen representing the legal and medical professions, the Legislature, and others of great respectability, all alike prompted by the desire to suppress intemperance, and so promote morality—that really nothing was done, no feasable suggestion to that end made, it will scarcely be considered surprising that those "*pecuniarily interested*," should be unable, satisfactorily, to grapple with it, or that after all their labour they should be found adopting the conclusion of the Colonial Secretary, when he informed the Morality Society's deputation, "that what had been stated had tended to impress him, if possible, with a graver sense of the difficulty which was before them in what they were doing."

I at all not pretend to offer an effectual remedy for the evil contended with—Intemperance—although it were easy to combat some of the theories propounded as to *its* cause and cure. The question only properly comes within the scope of *our* consideration in its bearing directly upon our *special* interests, *i. e.*, precisely in proportion as the action of those theorists in the pursuit of their object (the eradication of the evil), may affect the trade and calling of the licensed victualler. This expression, however, must not be regarded as one of indifference, because every respectable publican will sympathise with the efforts to reclaim the *drunkard*, who of all people give him the greatest annoyance. I consider drunkenness a calamity arising *entirely* from the habits and customs of the people, pernicious in its effects, and greatly to be deplored, but that it cannot be eradicated by legislation, unless of the most vigorous nature, nor then but at the sacrifice of the rights and liberties of the majority for the sake of the minority. This view is expressed in the reply of the Hon. the Premier, who of all the speakers reported in the *Herald* of December 5, seems to have grasped the *true* idea as to the cause and cure of the evil.

The testimony of *all* the witnesses before the select committee went to show that Sydney, as a city, bears *most favourable* comparison with other cities in the matter of drunkenness. Upon this head, therefore, it would appear that after all there is not much to complain of; and, in view of the expressions of the Premier, we can only expect such alterations in the law as will meet general approval.

The "means to the end" suggested for the consideration of the Government are:—Additional police inspection—the absolute closing of licensed houses on Sundays—further limitation of the hours of sale on other days—an alteration of the system of licensing—inspection of liquors—inspection of accommodation and the internal arrangements of licensed houses—prohibition of music and dancing—reduction in the number of licensed houses—repeal of the Act authorising the issue of wine licenses—annual application for the renewal of licenses—and provision for more and better accommodation for the legitimate traveller. But there are also other matters seen from the publicans' point of view, wherein amendments of the law may be most beneficially made, both in the interest of justice to the licensed victualler, and in the common cause of the public weal.

Little difficulty would be found in agreeing with some of the suggestions of the deputation, and much of the evidence before the Select Committee will be readily endorsed, whilst on the other hand it can be shown that ample provision is made in the existing law to meet most of the objections of the various members of the deputation, and in point of fact, that that law is, after all that has been said, a *fairly workable measure*. This admission it will be seen is in strange contrast with the statement of the Crown Prosecutor, "that it had been said that the solicitor for the Licensed Victuallers' Association was framing amendments to the law," which it scarcely need be said *is not the case*.

In support of the representations of the deputation referred to, whilst many truths were uttered, there were also many fallacies propounded. It would be impossible to discuss them at length, if indeed it were necessary; but the gist of the whole subject may be found in the reply of the Premier, who seemed to have a proper appreciation of the question. After admitting the gravity of the subject under consideration, he expressed doubts that any alteration in the system of licensing would have effect in eradicating drunkenness in the community. He had no confidence in the remedies suggested—no faith in licensing boards; considered there was great danger in an extreme use of police inspection—objected generally to inspection of liquors—was opposed to the annual renewal of licenses—favoured the repeal of the Wine Licenses Act—and concluded with an expression of his belief that the root of the evil of intemperance lay in the habits and customs of the people.

Licensed victuallers generally will be found entirely in accord with the Premier upon the subject of police inspection, believing, with him, "there would be the danger of driving respectable people from the trade, which would ultimately fall into the hands of men of duller sensibilities and less appreciation of independence." Clause 43 of the existing Act makes ample provisions for police inspection—and were the law pressed to extremes or the old law resumed, as some desire, consequences the very reverse of those sought, would be certain to ensue. In this clause the words "himself observing" in the second line might properly be omitted, and the powers conferred upon the police authorities should at all times be so exercised as to bear with as little oppression as possible.

Upon the question of Sunday closing, it is difficult to offer any equitable suggestion. The chief dependence of seaside and suburban houses is upon their Sunday trade, and the many who, in the pursuit of health and legitimate recreation, visit those places on the Sunday, would suffer inconvenience and an injustice, were the law so strictly enforced as to debar them their needful and customary refreshment. It has been attempted to be shown that a great proportion of the bad effects of drinking were attributable to Sunday selling, and the number of drunken cases heard by the magistrates on Monday mornings was instanced in proof. But it was omitted to be added, that whilst *one* day's cases are heard every othery other day of the week, that those of *two* days are heard on the Monday, and the increase in the number of charges on that day is rather to be attributed to the fact that men having drawn their wages on the Saturday, and not having to go to work in the morning, are tempted to a little further indulgence, and are so overcome. The very important and most emphatic testimony of all the officers of police examined by the select committee on the Permissive Liquor Bill went to prove that the working classes, for whom so much anxiety is manifested, were most sober and provident, a large number of them *occupying their own dwellings*, and only a very small proportion ever charged with drunkenness. It was also clearly shown that most of the cases brought before the magistrates were those of incorrigibles, many of whom were up twenty or even fifty times in the year. One officer said that only *two* out of every *ten* or twelve cases, were offenders who had never been up before. The subject is one upon which there is diversity of opinion, but I believe were a poll taken it would be found that a large majority of the community would favour closing during "church hours" only—and opening only the *private* entrance at any time on the Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Moreton was eloquent on this question, and put up an earnest appeal for the amelioration of the condition of the respectable publican. He is correct in stating that many would be glad to close their houses, but that they would be placed at a disadvantage with their less scrupulous neighbours. Still the poor publican who "longed to have his house shut up" has the remedy in his own hands, and the case only proves the statement that many houses are unnecessary. I am clearly of opinion that all respect should be had for the day, and would be glad to see all business suspended from 10 to 1 and 6 to 9 o'clock on Sundays. An excellent article appeared in the *Argus* of 25th ultimo, from which I quote the following: "After various spasmodic efforts to rigourously enforce the law against Sunday trading, it has been found *impossible to carry it out*. The public insists on being served on Sunday as well as any other day with what liquor it requires and can pay for, and unless a publican is prepared to lose his trade altogether he cannot refuse to gratify all applicants. The consequence is that publicans and people alike are guilty of systematic violation of the law which seems to have been enacted for the special purpose of bringing Acts of Parliament into contempt. There can be no doubt we should get back as quickly as possible to the regions of common sense, and legalise that which we cannot prevent. Let the taverns and inns be open on Sunday during such hours as may be thought most suited to the public convenience, and then public opinion would support the police in their endeavours to suppress illegal trading on that day."

With reference to lessening the hours for selling on other days of the week, which was urged by several members of the deputation, it is believed that no real advantage would be gained, as the law would unquestionably be infringed. No suggestion was offered to the notice of the Premier, but it is probable that 11 o'clock would be proposed as the hour for closing. No benefit would follow the reduction of an hour, either to the public or publican. Most of the places of amusement are not closed until the hour named, the publican must wait the return of his boarders, and persons on their way home should hardly be denied refreshment at so early an hour of the night.

The majority of licensed victuallers would not object to a Licensing Board if Parliament in its wisdom thought well to appoint one; but so far as the request for annual application for renewals is concerned, it is considered the existing law fully meets the case. Provision is made in clause 68 for notice of objections to be served upon the publican against whom there may be complaints, and if it is shown that he is unfit to be licensed, his license may be cancelled and a renewal refused. This indicates the means by which objectionable persons may be got rid of if the police authorities or residents in the locality will sufficiently interest themselves to bring it about, and in the meantime it would entail great inconvenience and loss of time if licensees were compelled to attend in court with their sureties every year.

Inspection of liquors, houses, and accommodation might be pursued with advantage, and no doubt it might contribute in some measure to the attainment of the object sought by some of the advocates of amendment of the law. But the power should only be conferred upon intelligent, honourable men, who would use it most judiciously, and from their characters be above suspicion that it would be abused. Officers so vested would doubtless render valuable service to the community, because their duties being clearly defined, they would be responsible for any neglect of them.

The Act authorising the issue of wine licenses should be repealed, and the sale of fermented and spirituous liquors limited to the licensed wine and spirit merchants and victuallers, who certainly are amenable, whilst grocers and others who have the privilege are systematically violating the law and depriving others of their legitimate business. A very great injustice is done to the licensed victualler, whose single bottle business falls into the hands of those for whom it was never intended, and in many instances the wine shop becomes a sly grog and drinking shop. In this respect it is plain the law needs amendment.

With reference to the remarks of the Rev. Mr. Moreton as to music and dancing, it may be said emphatically that both are prohibited by the present law, and if there is any breach, the police are certainly responsible for it. I am informed that eighteen months ago the Bench of magistrates resolved that no permit for music and dancing should be issued except for a wedding party, and that no permit has been granted since that time. Clause 35 is sufficiently stringent if carried out—the penalty being a fine of £10.

Amongst the remedies proposed for the abatement of intemperance is a diminution of the number of licensed houses. Mr. Forster wishes provision to be made for an *immediate* reduction, but suggests no means beyond a more strict enforcement of the law, fixing a limit to the number of convictions for breaches, which when attained should entail the loss of the license, thus making the licensees responsible. It may be that this course would produce satisfactory results, but it is easy to be seen that its pursuit would open the way to considerable abuse. I have no doubt that many of the proprietors of the smaller houses would gladly relinquish them upon a trifling compensation, and that by this means a reduction could be secured.

I propose to close this letter with a brief enumeration of some of the disabilities and grievances under which licensed victuallers lay at present, and to point out some of the particulars wherein the law requires altering.

Caterers at Parliament Houses, the various club-houses and exchanges, enjoying as they do the advantages of a retail trade, without being required to provide accommodation, and being held free from other disabilities, should be required to pay the full fee for a license, whereas they now pay nothing.

The masters or stewards of steam packets, if permitted to retail liquors in harbour, should also pay the full fee. Provedores are enjoying large profits from the unrestricted retailing of spirits, &c., without contributing in any degree to the support of the revenue.

Grocers and others who supply fermented and spirituous liquors, though ostensibly in quantities of not less than two gallons of one and the same kind at one and the same time, should also pay the full fee, or even a higher fee in lieu of providing other accommodation. It is well known that grocers supply their customers, and even the general public with mixed dozens or smaller quantities, charging them as "sundries" in the accounts, and thus hourly evade the law, to the manifest injury of the licensed publican.

It is unfair to allow the sale of ærated waters, ginger-beer, cordials, and the like, without demanding a license fee. This is especially objectionable with proprietors of private billiard rooms, who make it a cloak to the surreptitious retailing of spirituous liquor.

Club-houses, and other places where billiards are played, should be duly licensed and open to inspection, or else the license fee now demanded of publicans should be remitted. The present custom requires payment of the *full* sum of ten pounds for a fractional part of a year, which is an injustice to the proprietor. On the other hand only *one fee* is demanded, even if the billiard saloon contains a dozen tables.

It is not necessary that publicans should be saddled with the cost of a lamp burning all night, especially in the city, which is well lighted, and to the cost of which they pay a proportionate contribution.

I believe that a difference should be made in the rate for licenses in the city and townships as compared with houses on the lines of roads or in villages.

I am at a loss to understand why it is that the name of a licensed victualler is never to be found on the special jury roll; also how it is that emigrants have invariably been denied to the service of hotel-keepers. Usage rather than law must, I presume, be held accountable in both instances, and to the same cause must be attributed the denial of a commission in the Defence Force of the colony to any licensed victualler, however respectable or well qualified.

I trust, Sir, that the time has arrived when the whole question will be fully and impartially considered, that the fair representations of both parties will be duly weighed, and that the result will be a law calculated to meet the exigencies of the case, and as satisfactory to all parties as can ever be expected.

I am, &c.,
CHAS. R. DARTON.

Sydney, January 12.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—As from the state of the water supply filters become rapidly clogged, I am being constantly asked, What is the best way to clean a filter? perhaps the following may be found suitable by those of your readers, especially those who use one of the many forms of charcoal filters.

Remove the sponge and wash thoroughly in hot water, and if the filtering material be a solid plate or ball, and accessible, it should be brushed or scraped. Then pass through the filter 4 to 6 oz. of the pharmacopœial solution of potassium permanganate (failing this the same quantity of equal parts of Condy's disinfecting fluid and distilled water), and 15 or 30 drops of strong sulphuric acid, and afterwards a quarter to half an oz. of pure hydrochloric acid in 2 or 4 gallons of distilled or *good* rain-water. Then a few gallons of distilled or rain-water being poured through, the filter is again fit for use.

R. B. READ, M.R.C.S., Eng.

9, Wynyard-square, 12th January.

EXPEDITION TO NEW GUINEA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—With reference to a proposed expedition to New Guinea, will you kindly permit me to offer some suggestions for consideration through your columns.

1. That the expedition should be provided with a small steam launch, which would be valuable for towing and other purposes (especially in calm weather), and for penetrating up shallow bays, creeks, and rivers.

2. That a sufficient number of scientific gentlemen should be attached to the expedition, in order to report upon the fauna, flora, geological and mineralogical formation, and natural history generally.

3. That all hands should be able-bodied and healthy.

4. That a medical officer should accompany the expedition.

5. Upon arrival at the place selected for disembarkation a small fort or redoubt should be constructed for the protection of stores and supplies, and also, in case of necessity, to afford defence, in order to cover a retreat, should hostilities unfortunately take place.

6. Every care should be taken to avoid any illfeeling or injustice towards the natives, who should be kept at a distance but treated kindly.

7. The party should be well armed, and under a competent leader, irrespective of scientific considerations.

8. Boxes and stoneware jars, with methylated spirits, as well as nets and other appliances, for forming a natural history collection, should be provided.

9. A good natural history collection, properly made, would, if sold wholesale in London, *more than suffice* to defray the cost of the expedition.

10. It would be advisable to ascertain the feeling of the Government of New South Wales as regards the proposed matter, so as to prevent mistakes or misunderstanding hereafter.

Your obedient servant,
OLIVER HALDANE STOKES,
Captain, late R. E.

Sydney, January 11.

THE CIRCULAR QUAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—Before the Government are committed to any particular plan for the improvements to Circular Quay, it would be well to ascertain the best materials that should be used.

Wooden piles have the advantage of being cheapest, and we have durable and suitable timber in abundance in the colony; but it is not advisable to use piles beyond a certain length where many are required.

Cast iron cylinders filled with concrete (in lieu of piles) are more expensive, and it is open to question whether they are more durable or so much so as timber piles sheathed; for I have seen cast iron that has been immersed in salt water about twenty years as soft as a piece of plumbago, and could be cut with a knife. And in the event of the decomposition of the cast iron cylinders, a concrete made of sandstone and Portland cement would soon fret away and decay. A better description of concrete for such a purpose would be broken basaltic or other similar stone or shingle sand and Portland cement. But even this, used as a core, and being so small in diameter as is ordinarily used, in the event of oxidisation or chemical alteration of the materials of the case, would not leave a column sufficiently large and strong to bear the weight, and therefore would give way.

I would suggest a material that can be utilised, having the advantage of being produced in this colony, is infinitely better for this purpose than either wood or iron, and is no more expensive than the latter.

The machine-pressed bricks made near Sydney, burnt rough and vitrified, could be used for hollow square piers or shaped for circular ones. These can be put together with cement and sunk similar to cast iron ones, or if large or double, by a different method.

The use of this material would have the advantage of being as sound and secure five hundred years hence as when first erected, while, if cast iron is used, I consider no man has sufficient data to justify him in guaranteeing it in such a position lasting over fifty years.

The superstructure on the brick piers should be of colonial timber girders, being cheaper, and I think there can be no question that they would be as durable, if not more so, than wrought iron in such a position.

Of course my remarks do not apply to retaining walls, if more wharf accommodation is required, as for such a purpose the Sydney sandstone or bricks, such as I have described, would be most suitable.

My object in making these remarks public is that they may know that there is no necessity for sending money out of the country for an inferior material, for I cannot help censuring the false notion of sending money out of the country for works that can be done equally well, and even better, in it.

I am, yours faithfully,
JOHN YOUNG.

SIR JOHN COLERIDGE AT THE OXFORD JUBILEE.

OUR readers (says the *Times* of October 24) will pardon us for giving them the advantage of a fuller report of the Attorney-General's speech than was possible yesterday, owing to the unprecedentedly late hour to which the proceedings at this celebration were protracted.

The Attorney-General said he rose in deference to the authority of the President and the committee, who even in these Liberal days seemed to wield, as they certainly had done this in time, under the forms of Constitutional Government, an absolutely despotic power. (Hear, hear, and a laugh.) The toast he had to propose was the "University of Oxford," coupling with it the name of its honoured Chancellor. (Cheers.) Where upon earth was he to begin, and after he had begun where upon earth was he to end his remarks on that vast theme? (A laugh.) A great man once having to propose a toast of the English Navy began his speech with the boats of skin in which their ancestors vainly strove to withstand the landing of Julius Cæsar—(a laugh)—and closed his historical review with the battle of Trafalgar. But as the unwarrantable scepticism of modern times—sanctioned, he was sorry to say, by high authorities in that University—appeared to have dissociated Alfred the Great from his long-reputed fame as founder of that institution, he did not know where he should commence his historical prelection, if he were inclined to commence it at all. (A laugh.). However, he must leave to other times and other men the recital of the glories of mediæval and of modern Oxford, the history of its great founders and benefactors, the deep loyalty to the King, and the still deeper loyalty to the truth which it had so constantly displayed, the illumination which had been shed by the minds which it had bred and trained over the kingdoms of imagination, of philosophy, and of religion, and the long roll of illustrious men who had adorned their *Athenæ Oxonienses*, culminating in Bishop Butler, the glory of the Church of England, and perhaps the greatest, brightest, most pregnant and original man who ever wrote on Christian philosophy. (Cheers.) With such an intellectual ancestry, what was the peculiar and distinguishing characteristic of the Oxford of this day? It was very difficult to put it into words. If he were to attempt to describe it in a sentence, he should say it was the training of men for the business of mankind, the endeavour to impart to the mind and character that subtle and indescribable, yet most intelligible and easily recognizable quality, the power of influencing their fellow-men. (Hear, hear.) The two great men who when he was at Oxford moulded the character and influenced the minds of almost all men of thought and reflection in the University were Dr. Arnold and Dr. Newman—both of them Oxford men, both of them men of lofty character, of noble lives, of original genius. (Hear, hear.) They differed in many things, but they agreed in one. They left no school behind them. There were no Newmanites, no Arnoldians. But no man, whatever his opinions now, who had ever been subjected to the influences of either of those great teachers, had ever lost, or would ever lose, the marks of that influence even to his dying day. (Cheers.) Where those men impressed they impressed indelibly; and now men who had been pupils of those great teachers had something in common which could be recognised almost at first sight. (Hear, hear.) Now, what was true of Dr. Arnold and Dr. Newman could be said of the University itself. It was wider than party, wide as the human intellect, wide as human nature itself, wide as that English people which it, through its sons, educated and directed. Take religion—the four chief Prelates of the Church at this moment were Oxford men; the fifth in rank, just taken from them whose influence was greater and broader than that of any other bishop was an Oxford man too. (Cheers.) The great Roman communion came to Oxford for its Archbishop (cheers); it came to Oxford for its greatest name, John Henry Newman; it came to Oxford for most of its greatest teachers, writers, and professors. Take the law. It did not become him, an Oxford Attorney-General the son of an Oxford Judge, speaking in the presence of an Oxford Lord Chancellor and an Oxford Lord Justice, to descant on the qualities of Oxford lawyers; but, unless he deceived himself, something of those qualities of mind which he had indicated might be discerned in them also. (Hear, hear.) But in the great world affairs it was undeniable that for a long time past Oxford ruled and had ruled supremely. He did not forget Lord Palmerston, Lord Aberdeen, or Lord Russell. But Lord Palmerston was, as he frankly and generously acknowledged, the pupil and follower of Mr. Canning; he was the successor of the last Lord Derby, and he might presume to say the political heir of the great Sir Robert Peel. But the present House of Commons could not escape from Oxford. Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Lowe, Mr. Cardwell, Mr. Goschen, Mr. Monsell, Mr. Chichester Fortescue, Mr. Grant Duff, Mr. Knatchbull-Hugessen, those and other administrators of departments of the State who had been trained at Oxford influenced the debates of that Assembly. But suppose—and they would forgive the extreme character of the hypothesis—suppose for a moment that the country should get tired of the present Ministry—(laughter and cheers)—and should turn them out, it could not turn out Oxford. The resolute and brilliant man who now led the Opposition (cheers) was by association an Oxford Doctor. It might be said, and said with truth, that he had had no Oxford training; but Mr. Hardy, Mr. Hunt, Sir S. Northcote, Mr. Mowbray, Sir C. Adderly, and Mr. Cave, all showed the power of Oxford in training the minds of its students. (Cheers.) And the House of Lords was in the same position. Lord Granville led it; Lord Selborne was its Speaker, Lord Kimberley, Lord Halifax, and Lord Camperdown were among the chief managers of its affairs; and if they crossed the floor, it was at Oxford that the Duke of Richmond, Lord Salisbury, Lord Carnarvon, the Duke of Marlborough, and the Duke of Buckingham had all gained or enlarged upon their capacity for governing men. (Cheers.) Was he not justified, then, in speaking as he did of that University and in saying, "*Esto perpetua!*" Associate with it, if they would, the new elements which recent legislation had placed at their command. Widen if they please their curriculum and accept, *ex animo*, new studies. Bring forth out of their treasures, if they liked, things new, but bring out things old as well. Let them be free, if they thought fit to pursue the old studies in the old place. If there were men who believed that a familiarity with the magnificent poetry, philosophy, oratory, and history of ancient Greece and Rome was no bad preparation for the conflict of life, let there be still the opportunity of obtaining that familiarity. Let the study of Aristotle and of Bishop Butler still prepare youths for the work of life and for their future intercourse with men. Some people thought the time occupied in that way was wasted. He hoped he should never live to see the day when the studies which had moulded the character of the men he most admired would be done away. (Hear, hear.) Who, he asked, was the most fitting person to return thanks for that toast? Why, Lord Salisbury, the high-minded and chivalrous maintainer of all that was good in things ancient, the famous holder of a famous name—a man in whom any low and mean thought, any action that was unhandsome and indirect, was a thing simply impossible. (Cheers.) Lord Salisbury could hit hard enough if he liked, as they all knew (a laugh); but in the very tempest and whirlwind—he would not say of passion, but of debate, the noble lord, at least that was his experience, spared his friends. (Cheers.) It had been his privilege to know the noble lord for many years, and to work with him on an important Education Commission, and in his presence it would be out of taste to say all that he thought of him. But there was no man in England fitter than the noble lord to return thanks for that University, and no one in England who wished more earnestly than he, the noble lord's strong political opponent did, that he might live long to enjoy the position which he alike deserved and adorned, and to show to the outside world, in the person of its Chancellor, a splendid specimen of an Oxford man. (Cheers.)

BREAKFAST.—EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."—*Civil Service Gazette.* Made simply with boiling water or milk. Each packet is labelled—"JAMES EPPS and Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." MANUFACTURE OF COCOA.—"We will now give an account of the process adopted by Messrs. James Epps and Co., manufacturers of dietetic articles, at their works in the Euston Road, London."—See article in *Cassell's Household Guide*.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 12.

Halley Jackson, schooner, 85 tons, Captain Fuller, from New Caledonia 3rd instant. Passengers—Mrs. Fuller, Messrs. Bowers and Collins. Captain, agent.

Malcolm, schooner, 132 tons, Captain Langworthy, from Hobart Town 7th instant. Captain, agent.

Agnes Irving (s.), 400 tons, Captain H. Creer, from Grafton 10th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Bryce, Mrs. James, Misses Seaton (2), Miss Ashton, Miss Jones, Misses Downey (3), Messrs. M'Dougall, Barling, Cooper, Power, Bryan, T. Bawden, Jones, Morrison, Maxwell, Lumsden, Pearson, Preston, Masters M'Dougall (2), Rev. Mr. Dunning, and 20 in the steerage. C. and R. R. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 12.

Amy, for Adelaide.
Restless, for Newcastle.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 13.

Jane, for Broadsound; Christiana Thompson, for London; Ellen Morris, for New Caledonia; Alexandra (s.), for Melbourne; Lord Ashley (s.), Leichardt (s.), for Endeavour River, via intermediate Queensland ports.

CLEARANCES.—JANUARY 12.

Maid of Erin, schooner, 73 tons, Captain Cairns, for Melbourne.
Australian Sovereign, barque, 353 tons, Captain Burch, for Newcastle, in ballast.

COASTERS INWARDS.—JANUARY 12.

Atalanta, Dancing Wave, from Richmond River, with 83,000 feet timber; Emma and Margaret, from Botany, with 16 tons wood; William and Betsy, Henrietta, Eva, from Broken Bay, with 14,000 feet timber, 30 tons firewood, 30 logs timber, 300 spokes; Scotia, Brilliant, Saxonia, Peri, Catherine Agnes, from Newcastle, with 924 tons coal; Coonanbara (s.), from the Hunter River, with 160 bales wool, 250 bales hay, 211 bags tin ore, 125 hides, 43 bags wheat, 80 bags potatoes, 19 cases colonial wine, 6 horses, 1 buggy, 7 cases fruit, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—JANUARY 12.

Henrietta, William and Betsy, Emma and Margaret, Eva, for Broken Bay; Scotia, Brilliant, Saxonia, Catherine Agnes, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—JANUARY 12.

Halley Jackson, from New Caledonia: 15 bales cotton, 56 bales coconut fibre and sundries. Order.
Malcolm, from Hobart Town: 75,000 palings, 320 bags bark.

EXPORTS.—JANUARY 12.

Lady Young (s.), for Brisbane: 50 packages wines and spirits, 320 bags sugar, 99 packages iron, 206 cases fruit, 1 box jewellery, 14 bags potatoes, 16 bags maize, 169 packages sundries, and 628 packages general cargo from Melbourne.
Maid of Erin, for Melbourne: 70 tons shale.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—
FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Alexandra (s.), this day, at 3.30 p.m.
FOR BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, ROCKHAMPTON, AND TOWNSVILLE.—By the Leichardt (s.), and Lord Ashley (s.), this day, at 4 p.m.
FOR LONDON.—By the Strathnaver, this day, at 6 p.m.
FOR GRAFTON.—By the Agnes Irving (s.), this day, at 8 p.m.
FOR HOBART TOWN.—By the Tasman (s.), to-morrow, at 9.30 a.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

THE Mails by the steamship Mikado will be closed at the General Post Office, on Saturday, the 17th day of January, 1874, as follows:—
For registered letters at 10 a.m.
For unregistered letters at 10 a.m.
For newspapers, books, and packets at 10 a.m.
Late letters for the United Kingdom only will be received up to 11 a.m. on payment of a fee of 6d, and until 11.30 a.m. for an extra fee of 1s 6d each letter.
The rates of postage upon letters to Fiji, Honolulu, United States of America, and the United Kingdom are 6d. per ½ oz.
Full information as to rates of postage to all places can be ascertained at the Inquiry office, General Post Office, and at the various suburban and country post-offices.
Letters, newspapers, &c., may be posted in the iron pillar receivers and suburban offices, up to 6 a.m. on Saturday, 17th January.
All letters, &c., not marked otherwise will be forwarded by the Mikado.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, January 12: Alexandra (s.), 425 tons, Captain Stuart, for Melbourne; Egmont (s.), 388 tons, Captain Fitzsimons, for New Caledonia.

NEW CALEDONIA.—Noumea; state of the port on the 30th December. Ships of war in harbour: The Virginia, the Rance, the Garonne, the Cyclope, the Rapiere. Merchant vessels: Mariner, Union, Kangallo, Annie Russell, and Lapwing.

In the third paragraph in the second column of the shipping in yesterday's publication, for Macgregor read Macedon.

The Halley Jackson is originally from Sandwich Island, but is last from Noumea, New Caledonia, whence she sailed on the 3rd instant. She reports favourable winds throughout.

The Isabelle was towed to sea last evening by the steamer Herald.

The Governor Blackall (s.) arrived at Auckland on the morning of the 5th instant, after a magnificent passage of four days and twelve hours from Kandavau. The R.M.S. Macgregor, from Sydney, arrived off Kandavau on the evening of the 28th December, remained under easy steam until next morning at daylight, when she entered the harbour. She encountered very heavy S.E. gales on the passage, but made a good average passage of 8¾ knots. The transhipment of the New Zealand mail and passengers was completed by 10 a.m. on the 29th, and the Macgregor proceeded on her voyage the same day. Captain Saunders, of the Blackall, speaks highly of the anchorage in West Bay, Kandavau, where he brought up; the anchorage is good, and the harbour easy of access. H.M. Pearl was in port. The Blackall left Kandavau for Auckland on the 30th December, and encountered a violent hurricane 100 miles south of the island, but no damage was sustained.

The Agnes Irving (s.) crossed the Clarence bar on Sunday, at 4.30 a.m., and arrived in Sydney on Monday, the 12th at 1 p.m. Cargo: 1368 bags maize, 23 bags tin ore, 132 bags oysters, 10 bales wool, 86 hides, 9 coops fowls, 15 cases eggs, 28 pigs, 4 horses, 1857 bunches bananas, 1087 oz. gold, and sundries. Experienced fresh southerly and easterly winds during passage. The schooner Spunkie was lying at Clarence Heads ready for sea.

H. M. S. Basilisk was placed in the Fitzroy Dock on Saturday evening, for the purpose of overhaul. On examination it was found that 30 feet of the false keel amidships was gone, and also a portion of the main keel torn away aft close to the inner sternpost. Several sheets of copper have also been stripped from under the bilge.

THE HYDASPES.—Among the many fine ships that yearly visit this port, the abovenamed vessel now loading at the Circular Wharf, cannot be overlooked by the most casual observer. The Hydaspes was built for the General Screw Company, by C. Mare, of Blackwall, and was then a screw steamer, but having been sold, and her engines taken out, she is now a full-rigged iron sailing ship of 2093 tons register, found in every respect both below and aloft in perfect keeping with the most modern vessels afloat. She was originally a full poop ship with a topgallant forecastle, but the vessel has had the poop-deck continued forward, and she now displays a fine spar-deck fore and aft. The saloon arrangements remain the same as when she was a steamer, combining all the elegant accommodation that spacious enclosed berths, and separate apartments for ladies, can afford, each replete with bathrooms and other sanatory arrangements. As a sailing vessel it is only necessary to quote her passage of eighty-three days from London to New Zealand to illustrate her speed.

The brig Niagara has changed hands, having been purchased by Captains Broomfield and Griffin for £3800.

WRECK OF THE SCHOONER MARY ANN.—The Mary Ann, schooner, 160 tons, Captain Stephens, which vessel left Newcastle on the 9th ultimo, with a cargo of coal for the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, arrived off the Clarence Heads on the 13th ultimo, but owing to the strong freshet running out she could not enter until Sunday morning last, when she came to grief after entering, and thus terminated a rather eventful passage. From the very meagre information that has reached us, we learn that about 8 o'clock on Sunday morning the ill-fated schooner was boarded by the pilot, and the vessel was steered for and took the bar, but after rounding the red buoy, the wind being very light, with a strong flood tide setting in, the vessel would not answer her helm, and being deep, she struck on the north spit, but after bumping heavily several times, she drifted round the spit into deep water, when her anchors were let go; but finding she was making so much water, it was decided to haul them up again, when the vessel immediately drifted on to the sand bank, where the Coquette was lost, and where she now lies with the tide flowing in and out of her at high-water; her masts were all standing and her decks above water yesterday, though she was gradually settling down in the sand. The vessel was consigned to Mr. Samuel Cohen, of Ulmarra, who was to have loaded her with maize for Melbourne, after discharging her inward cargo. We have not heard by whom the vessel was owned, but we believe she was insured, though for what amount or in what office has not transpired.—*C. and R. R. Examiner*, January 6.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE CLARENCE RIVER PILOT AND CREW.—We regret to learn that pilot Freeburn, of the Clarence Heads, and crew had a very narrow escape from drowning on Saturday last. It appears that about 8 o'clock the boat was manned, when the pilot, who was accompanied by Dr. Eadon, steered out for the bar for the purpose of taking soundings, when, upon reaching the red buoy, a heavy sea broke on board, turning the whaleboat completely over and immersing her occupants in the briny and rapid torrent. Mr. Pegus, of H. M. Customs, who was out in his boat, observing the accident, at once bore down to their assistance, quickly followed by a boat from the schooner Princess Louise, and succeeded in rescuing the whole of the party. Dr. Eadon was under the boat for several minutes, and owed his life to the courageous conduct of Master Freeburn, who dived down and rescued him; he then turned his attention to one of the crew, named Walker, who was also much exhausted, and ultimately the whole of them were safely recovered, though it seems almost miraculous, considering the spot where the accident occurred, that no lives were lost. The pilot boat and oars were all afterwards picked up.—*C. and R. R. Examiner*, January 6.

REPORTED TOTAL LOSS OF THE SCHOONER PILOT.—Intelligence reached Ballina on Monday last to the effect that the schooner Pilot, 100 tons, Captain Shealer, while on her passage from Melbourne to the Richmond River, had been lost. At the time the mail was dispatched no particulars were known as to where the vessel was wrecked, or whether attended with any loss of life.—*C. and R. R. Examiner*, January 6.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

January 10.—Velocidade, barque, Ifwersen, from Lyttelton.
January 10.—Helena, schooner, Jones, from Sydney.
January 10.—Emperor, brig, Cleary, from Lyttelton.
January 11.—Woodville, barque, Hodge, from Dunedin.
January 11.—Adeline Burke, barque, Blake, from Melbourne.
January 11.—Agnes Edgell, schooner, from Sydney.
January 11.—Jane Rowland, barque, Hughes, from Lyttelton.
January 11.—Queensland, barque, Stapleton, from Lyttelton.
January 12.—Wave, brig, Paterson, from Auckland.
January 12.—Gazelle, brig, Brent, from Nelson.

DEPARTURES.

January 10.—Edward P. Bouverie, ship, Stevens, for Adelaide, with 1140 tons coal.
January 10.—Palace, barque, Curwen, for Melbourne, with 480 tons coal.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

January 8.—Wilhelm Gunther, from Soderham; Atlantic, from Cape Byron Edith Haviland, Medea, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURE.

January 8.—Tararua (s.), for New Zealand.

BURNING OF AN EAST INDIAMAN IN KINGSTOWN HARBOUR.

AN exciting scene was witnessed in Kingstown Harbour early on the morning of November 10. About 1 a.m. a large merchant vessel was seen running for the harbour under full sail. As she approached it was observed that she was on fire, and no effort was being made by the crew to shorten sail. The harbour was crowded with wind-bound vessels, and the consternation created by the entrance of the burning ship was intense. Both anchors were let go as she entered the harbour, but they failed to catch, and the vessel drifted. She proved to be the Nagpore, Captain J. Morris, an iron ship of 1521 tons, bound from Calcutta to Liverpool, with a cargo of cotton, jute, and saltpetre. She had a crew of thirty-two hands. She had taken fire four days previously, and her commander tried to make for Holyhead, but owing to the heavy gale he had to run for Kingstown. The scene of her entrance into the harbour during night is described as having been terribly exciting, as all her canvas was "drawing" and the wind nearly after her.

To the surprise of the lookers-on there appeared to be no effort made to shorten sail as she neared the harbour, going through the sea like a witch with her lee gunwale under water. It was not known by those on shore how terrible was the race which was being run for life, or how great was the peril whichevery moment brought nearer. Notwithstanding the heavy gale and the wide spread of canvas on her spars, none of them gave way, though they whipped like fishing-rods under the heavy and surging pressure to which they were subjected. The moon, which had not long risen, clearly revealed the ship in all her weird grandeur as she rushed through the heavy sea in volumes of smoke and spray spreading over her. On opening the harbour she rounded up grandly as the smoke drifted to leeward. On she came, and still no effort appeared to be making to take in the canvas. Now a new terror presented itself. As the burning ship was dashing into the midst of the crowds of weather-bound vessels in the harbour, it was evident that collision and fire were imminent. When about half a cable's length inside the east pier the burning ship let go her two anchors, and as she rapidly wore to the strain on her canvas was taken aback, and she began to draw her anchors and drift to the south-westward. Nothing could exceed the consternation amongst the wind-bound vessels, as destruction seemed to be inevitable to any craft coming in the way of the drifting ship. The crew were so exhausted from being at the pumps night and day, and trying to keep the fire under, that they were unable to take in canvas when she approached the harbour. She first fouled a fine schooner, deeply laden, and after a fearful crash the ill-fated vessel gave a few heavy lurches and sank, the crew escaping by jumping into the bowsprit rigging of the Nagpore, which still continued her stern course, till she came into collision with the schooner Pilot. In a few moments this also was reduced to a mastless wreck. On the Nagpore striking the Pilot, Captain Thomas Ellis, who was in his berth, ran on deck, and was blown overboard and drowned before assistance could reach him. The anchors of the ship still dragged, and as she rose and fell in the seaway she carried away the moorings of the trawler Echo. This little vessel when cast loose went rapidly to leeward, and in a few moments was broken into atoms by the powerful seas breaking on the barriers beneath the Coastguard station to the westward of the harbour—a place where many a sad disaster to life and shipping has ere now occurred. The three collisions which the Nagpore experienced had the effect of checking her wild course, and fortunately she came up to her anchors a little to the north-east of the Royal Irish Yacht Club House.

When it was known that she had saltpetre on board, and that an explosion was dreaded, the alarm became very great. At an early hour messengers were sent for the fire brigades, and to request the presence of the Lord Mayor. Within a half-hour Captain Ingram, with two engines and a large detachment of his men, was on the jetty. He had no means of shipping the engines so as to bring water to bear on the burning cargo and prevent the flames reaching the jute and saltpetre. He also found that no time was to be lost, and having gone on board the Nagpore, he at once came to the conclusion that there was nothing to prevent a further and greater disaster but to "scuttle" the ship at once by any means that could be procured. The only means within reach were the two six-pounders of the cruiser Queen Victoria, which he recommended to be shotted and fired at the Nagpore so as to hit her "between wind and water." His suggestion was acted on with the desired result.

Captain Morris states that he made a fair passage till the Channel was reached; here fell in with dirty weather, and the ship laboured rather heavily. Between five and six o'clock on Sunday afternoon, while the ship was beating between Holyhead and the Isle of Man, a strong gale from the southward then blowing, the steward saw smoke issuing from the after-cabin. Captain Morris was alarmed, and the entire ship's company at once set to work with fully manned pumps to combat the fire. But they had to fight two elements, for the storm had increased, and notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts the fire appeared to be gaining. Owing to the vast quantities of smoke generated by the cargo, it was impossible to approach that part of the ship. The crew worked manfully for an hour; but it was wasted exertion, for the decks and the choking vapour concealed the locality of the fire. It was feared that the fire, burning duly but swiftly through the cargo, would reach the saltpetre, in which case an overwhelming explosion was certain to occur. The captain, therefore, after consultation with his chief officers, determined to run for Kingstown Harbour. Unluckily, neither the captain nor any of the crew, except the steward, had ever been in that port before, and were ignorant of its moorings or the disposition of the shipping.—*Overland Mail.*

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

January 10.—Sarah, Omeo (s.), from Newcastle.
January 11.—You Yangs (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.

January 10.—Van Diemen, Great Queensland, for London; African Maid, Tasmania (s.), Ben Nevis, Prince Victor, Feronia, Glenshee, Mary Bannatyne, William, for Newcastle.

BRISBANE.

ARRIVAL.

January 11.—Winefred, from London.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVALS.

January 11.—Melrose, Sea Gull, Strathwort, from Newcastle.

DEPARTURES.

January 10.—Adieu, for Sydney; Elizabeth, for Guam.
January 12.—Stadt, Middleburg, for Newcastle.

SYDNEY HEADS.

DATE.	TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
Jan. 12.	8.30 a.m.	N.E.	Light, and clear.
	Noon.	N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.
	5 p.m.	N.N.E.	Ditto, and ditto.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

A RETURN of Foreign-going Vessels as shown by the Registers of the Shipping Master's Office, giving the number of such vessels and amount of tonnage, with the number of seamen and passengers, arriving at and leaving the port during the year 1873:—

Months.	Number of Vessels.	Amount of tonnage.	Number of seamen.	Passengers. Male.	Female.	Children.	Total.
ARRIVALS.							
January	98	37,832	2,158	1,561	485	205	2,251
February	75	39,819	1,671	1,132	321	153	1,606
March	98	43,179	2,209	1,413	462	242	2,117
April	80	30,775	1,948	1,391	540	183	2,117
May	92	42,155	2,253	1,375	408	210	1,993
June	102	45,010	2,488	1,059	382	173	1,641
July	87	41,138	2,081	1,030	350	151	1,534
August	90	39,877	2,215	1,203	350	181	1,731
September	86	37,752	2,058	1,072	331	132	1,535
October	105	45,527	2,476	1,170	843	217	2,230
November	84	26,917	2,153	1,193	419	255	1,867
December	105	47,464	2,586	1,384	454	269	2,107
Totals of 1873 ...	1102	483,009	26,299	15,010	5845	2371	22,732
Totals of 1872 ...	1057	430,095	24,472	18,093	4421	1674	24,188
Increase in 1873 over 1872	45	46,914	1,818	—	924	697	...
Decrease in passengers ...	...	......	...	3,077	...	...	1,456
DEPARTURES.							
January	80	37,482	1,943	955	338	115	1,408
February	85	36,697	1,897	1,152	366	171	1,689
March	95	34,393	2,197	1,002	292	119	1,413
April	84	33,511	1,977	943	326	179	1,448
May	77	35,932	2,092	1,255	494	178	1,837
June	76	35,473	1,914	803	248	118	1,168
July	92	30,856	2,230	791	288	103	1,182
August	96	48,822	2,356	802	284	131	1,217
September	80	38,764	2,072	815	252	87	1,154
October	80	38,302	2,178	1,043	738	124	1,905
November	89	39,107	2,192	738	249	117	1,101
December	76	40,840	2,303	951	327	169	1,447
Totals of 1873 ...	1014	450,249	25,347	11,249	4112	1611	16,972
Totals of 1872 ...	971	432,365	24,387	12,928	3012	1187	17,157
Increase in 1873 over 1872	43	26,884	960	...	70	424	...
Decrease in number of passengers ...	...	... ...	...	1,679	...	...	185

It is shown by the above returns that there was a falling off in the number of male passengers arriving in 1873 by upwards of 3000, though there was an increase in the number of ships arriving in that year.

These returns are exclusive of ships of war and all vessels trading coastwise *only*.

TABLE showing the average rate of monthly wages paid to able seamen engaged in the Government Shipping office at the port of Sydney, during the year 1873:—

Great Britain and Europe direct.—1st quarter, £5; 2nd quarter, £5; 3rd quarter, £5; October, £5; November, £5; December, £8.

India or China and home.—1st quarter, £5; 2nd quarter, £5; 3rd quarter, £5; October, £5; November, £5; December, £7.

India or China and back.—1st quarter, £5; 2nd quarter, £5; 3rd quarter, £5; October, £5; November, £5; December, none.

West Coast of America and home.—1st quarter, £5; 2nd quarter, £5; 3rd quarter, £5; October, £5; November, £5; December, £7.

West Coast of America and back.—1st quarter, none; 2nd quarter, none; 3rd quarter, none; October, none; November, none; December, none.

Island trade and back.—1st quarter, per month £5, per lay £2 10s and 110th lay; 2nd quarter, per month £5, per lay £2 10s and 110th lay; 3rd quarter, per month £5, per lay £2 10s and 110th lay; October, per month £5, per lay none; November, per month £5, per lay 80th lay; December, per month none, per lay none.

Intercolonial trade and coasters.—1st quarter, sailing vessels £5, steamers £6; 2nd quarter, sailing vessels £5, steamers £6; 3rd quarter, sailing vessels £5, steamers £6; October, sailing vessels £5, steamers £6; November, sailing vessels £5, steamers £6; December, sailing vessels £6, steamers £7.

Steamships to India and back.—1st quarter, none; 2nd quarter, none; 3rd quarter, none; October, none; November, none; December, none.

Whaling trade.—1st quarter, colonial 130th lay, foreign none; 2nd quarter, colonial 130th lay, foreign none; 3rd quarter, colonial 130th lay, foreign none; October, colonial none, foreign none; November, colonial none, foreign none; December, colonial none, foreign none.

Intercolonial Steam Ships:

Mates: 1st, 2nd, and 3rd respectively, £14, £9, and £7.
Engineers: 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, respectively, £30, £16, and £13.
Firemen, £9; Trimmers, £7.

N.B.—The above table shows the average rate of seamen's wages for eleven months only; the rate for December being so much in advance of the previous months, is shown separate.

WILLIAM EDGAR SHORTER,
Shipping Master Port Jackson.

Shipping Master's Office, Sydney, January 9, 1874.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

G. KISS.—At the Bazaar, at 11, Horses, Vehicles, &c.; at Camperdown Yards, at 2, Horses.
T. DAWSON.—At Wooller's Yards, at 10.30, Horses.
LISTER AND GRISDALE.—At their Rooms, at 11, Oil Paintings, Oleographs, Chromos, Water Colours, Engravings, Prints, &c.; at 2, Unredeemed Pledges.
BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 10, Billet Wood.
C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Boots and Shoes.
CAREY, COHEN, AND GILLES.—At their Rooms, at 11, Groceries, Oilmen Stores, Ale, Woolpacks, Kent Hops, Honolulu Sugars, &c.
J. F. STAFF.—At Guildford, Dogtrap Road, at 11.30, Furniture, Books, Cooking-stove, Iron Tank, Bricks, Cows, Horses, &c., &c.
THE SHERIFF.—At the Commercial Hotel, at noon, Right, Title, and Interest to Land, Concord.
ELLIS AND CO.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 10, Billet Wood; at Depot, at 12, Dairy Produce.
N. W. RAVEN.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw, &c.; at 10 Wood.
G. WELLS.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Potatoes, Wood.
H. L. DUNN.—At his Rooms, at 11 and 2, Unredeemed Pledges.
M'MINN AND WILD.—At Railway, at 9, Hay, Straw.
AT WOOLLER'S Horse Repository, Horses, Carts, &c.
HARRISON, JONES, AND DEVLIN.—At Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 12, Fat Sheep.

WINDS AND WEATHER—JANUARY 12.

QUEENSLAND, 9 A.M.

Normanton—NW. Raining	Maryborough—S. Fine, raining
Gilbert Town—SE. Cloudy	Roma—Calm. Dull
Etheridge—Calm. Dull	Taroom—Calm. Dull
Cardwell—Calm. Dull	Cape Moreton—E. Cloudy
Townsville—SE. Fine	Brisbane—SW. Showery
Bowen—SE. Fine	Toowoomba—SE. Cloudy
Mackay—Calm. Showery	Warwick—SE. Fine
Clermont—E. Cloudy	Stanthorpe—Calm. Showery
Rockhampton—Calm. Fine	Goondiwindi—NE. Fine.

N. S. WALES.	9 A.M.	3 P.M.
Tenterfield ...	Calm. Fine	S. Dull, like rain
Casino ...	Calm. Fine	SE. Cloudy
Grafton ...	SE. Fine	Calm. Fine
Clarence Heads ...	SW. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Glen Innes ...	Calm. Fine	NE. Cloudy
Inverell ...	Calm. Fine	W. Fine
Port Macquarie ...	Calm. Fine	ENE. Fine
West Kempsey ...	Calm. Fine	ENE. Fine
Armidale ...	Calm. Fine	S. Dull
Tamworth ...	NE. Fine	NE. Fine
Gunnedah ...	SW. Fine	S. Fine
Narrabri ...	SW. Fine	Calm. Fine
Wee Waa ...	S. Fine	Calm. Fine
Pilliga ...	S. Cloudy	W. Fine
Walgett ...	Calm. Fine	SE. Fine
Brewarrina ...	Calm. Fine	NW., strong. Fine
Bourke ...	SE. Fine, cloudy	NE. Fine
Muswellbrook ...	SE. Fine, cloudy	Calm. Fine
Murrurundi ...	SE. Fine, cloudy	Calm. Fine
Singleton ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Maitland ...	E. Fine, close	Calm. Fine, dull
Port Stephens ...	NE., fresh. Cloudy	NE. Fine, sea smooth
Newcastle ...	NE. Cloudy, little sea	NE. Fine, sea smooth
Barrenjuee ...	NE., fresh. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Windsor ...	NE. Cloudy	NE. Fine
Sydney ...	NE. Cloudy	ENE. Cloudy
South Head ...	NE. Fine, hot	SW. Fine, sea smooth
Wollongong ...	NE., fresh. Fine	E. Fine, cloudy
Kiama ...	N., fresh. Cloudy	S., light. Cloudy
Jervis Bay ...	NE. Fine, cloudy	NE., light. Showery
Goulburn ...	E. Fine	NE. Fine
Braidwood ...	NE. Cloudy	Calm. Cloudy
Araluen ...	SE. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Moruya ...	Calm. Showery	
Queanbeyan ...	Calm. Fine	ENE. Dull
Bombala ...	NE. Dull, raining	NE. Showery
Cooma ...	NW. Fine	N. Fine
Eden ...	SW. Fine	NE. Stormy
Gabo Island ...	SW. Fine	NE. Showery
Yass ...	Calm. Fine	N. Fine
Gundagai ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Tumut ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Cloudy
Kiandra ...	N. Cloudy, like rain	N. Raining
Albury ...	NE. Fine, threatening	ENE. Cloudy
Mount Victoria ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Bathurst ...	E. Fine, warm	Calm. Fine
Carcoar ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Hill End ...	Calm. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Tambaroora ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Mudgee ...	E. Cloudy	E. Fine
Gulgong ...	E. Fine	NE. Cloudy
Cassilis ...	Calm. Fine, hot	Calm. Fine
Merriwa ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Coolah ...	Calm. Fine, hot	Calm. Fine
Wellington ...	E. Cloudy	Calm. Fine
Dubbo ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Fine
Orange ...	Calm. Dull	E. Dull
Forbes ...	Calm. Fine	NE. Fine
Grenfell ...	NE. Fine, cloudy	Calm. Fine
Young ...	Calm. Dull	Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga ...	Calm. Dull	E. Fine
Urana ...	SW. Fine	NNW., light. Fine
Deniliquin ...	SW. Cloudy	N. Dull, overcast
Hay ...	Calm. Fine	SW. Cloudy, like rain
Moulamein ...	Calm. Fine	Calm. Like rain
Balranald ...	SW. Fine	Calm. Like rain
Euston ...	Calm. Dull	Calm. Fine
Wentworth ...	SW. Dull	NE. Fine

VICTORIA.		Bar.	Ther.
Melbourne ...	E by N. Showery	29·846	65·
Queenscliff ...	NNE. Overcast	29·89	70·
Cape Schank ...	Calm. Raining	29·65	68·
Cape Otway ...	ENE. Rain all night	29·618	65·
Portland ...	N. Overcast	29·798	70·
Port Albert ...	NE. Raining	89·976	65·
S. AUSTRALIA.			
Adelaide ...	V. Sultry	29·891	72·

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41". Longitude 10h. 4m. 40s.
Magnetic variation 9° 32' 22" East. 19th March, 1873.
The time ball is dropped daily (Sunday excepted), at 1 p.m. Sydney mean time, or 2h. 55m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Faht., and to mean sea level.
Velocity of wind, measured in miles per hour, and the force in lbs. on the square foot, deduced from velocity.
Rainfall and evaporation measured in inches.
Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky, 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10.

JANUARY 10, 1874. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in Shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Velocity	Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
A.M. 9	29·985	71·0	93	SSE.	0	0·0	10	0·14	6·5
P.M. 3	·964	71·6	86	ENE.	20	2·0	10		
9	30·054	71·0	76	ENE.	14	1·0	10		7·0
Mean ...	30·001	71·2	86·7		11	1·0	10·0		6·8

Evaporation in 24 hours, 0·091 inches.

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum .... 75·7 | Sun—maximum .... 95·0
Minimum .... 68·0 | Grass—minimum .... 59·9

Thermometer, with black bulb in black wool, and protected from wind, maximum ——.
Temperature of sea water, 3 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 71·2.
Total rainfall from January 1 to January 12, 0·794 inches.
Average rainfall of previous 15 years for period January 1 to January 1, —— inches.
Average annual rainfall of the preceding 15 years, 51·627 inches.

METEOROLOGICAL STATIONS.

Arranged in order of latitude, with distance from the coast, and height above sea, where it is known.
Only fourteen of the stations have barometers and hygrometers.

STATIONS.	Least distance from East coast in miles.	Height above sea in feet.	At 9 A.M.—Jan. 12, 1874. Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Force.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Maximum.	Minimum.	Rain in inches.
Tenterfield ...	80		—	—	—	S.	9·0	73·1	—	0
Bourke ...	393		—	—	—	NE.	9·0	80·9	—	0
Narrabri ...	196		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	96·9	61·5	0
Armidale ...	80	3278	—	54·2	100	S.	4·0	80·2	55·4	0
P. Macquarie	1	83	30·068	75·5	—	ENE.	9·0	80·8	71·0	0
Murrurundi	94	1545	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	84·6	59·4	0
Cassilis ...	120		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	89·1	61·2	0
Musw'lbr'k	68	475	—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	—	59·8	0
Mudgee ...	121	1500	—	—	—	E.	—	83·4	61·6	0
W. Maitland	18		—	—	—	Calm.	0·0	81·3	65·1	0·14
Newcastle ...	1	112	30·010	75·7	66	NE.	0·1	78·3	43·0	0·09
Orange ...	124	2891	—	—	—	E.	4·0	81·2	50·2	0
Forbes ...	176		—	74·0	—	NE.	—	86·2	59·1	0
Parramatta.	16		—	—	—	NNE.	1·0	—	47·1	0
Sydney ...	5	155	30·040	73·6	72	ENE.	—	77·1	55·1	0·05
Young ...	140		—	—	—	SE.	1·0	83·(	41·1	0
Wollongong	0		—	—	—	E.	1·0	79·3	33·7	0
Goulburn ...	51	2129	30·016	69·6	—	NE.	9·0	81·7	55·0	0·06
Wagga ...	161		—	—	—	E.	1·0	85·1	48·0	0
C. St. George	0	17	30·100	68·6	93	NE	1·0	85·5	57·6	0·50
Queanbeyan	60		—	—	—	ENE.	—	72·3	48·1	0
Deniliquin..	287	410	29·909	76·0	62	N.	9·0	105·1	5·2	0·86
Kiandra ...	88	4640	29·902	55·2	84	N.	4·0	63·.	40·3	0·05
Cooma ...	52	2687	—	—	—	N.	25·0	75·1	3·8	0
Albury ...	175	572	30·018	67·1	88	ENE.	—	97·1	41·3	0·52
Eden ...	0	107	30·033	68·7	79	NE.	1·0	72·1	61·1	0·03

Showery at Cape St. George, Albury, Eden, and Gabo Island. Raining at Kiandra.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDUM FOR JANUARY 13, 1874.

Object.	Rises. h. m.	Sets. h. m.	Phases of the Moon.
SUN ...	5.3	7.13	Full moon 3rd
MOON ...	12.28 a.m.	2.8 p.m.	Last quarter 11th
MERCURY ...	4.6 a.m.	6.25 p.m.	New moon 18th
VENUS ...	4.23 a.m.	6.32 p.m.	First quarter 25th
MARS ...	8.52 a.m.	9.39 p.m.	
JUPITER ...	10.39 p.m.	10.33 a.m.	Moon's age, 24·3 days.
SATURN ...	6.2 a.m.	7.54 p.m.	

MOON.—G. N. Declination, 2nd; in Equator, 10th; G. S. Declination, 17th; in Equator, 23rd; G. N. Declination, 30th; Apogee, 9th; Perigee, 21st.

High water at Fort Denison, a.m., 2h. 57m.; p.m., 3h. 28 m.

H. C. RUSSELL, Government Astronomer.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA
Solo Agents,
M. MOSS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

NATIONAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.
Capital, One Million, in One Hundred Thousand Shares £10 each, of which £50,000 is paid up.
Head Office, Dunedin.
DIRECTORS:
George Grey Russell — W. J. M. Larnach
J. S. Butterworth — Richard Oliver
Keith Ramsay — Robert Watson
Evan Prosser — Henry Driver
John Cargill.
GENERAL MANAGER:
A. Hill Jack.
The undersigned having been appointed local manager of the above Company, for the colony of New South Wales, is prepared to negotiate fire and marine business on the most reasonable terms.
W. JACK, Local Manager.
Temporary offices, 11, Bridge-street.

COFFEE.—Finest Ceylon Plantation, No. 1, casks or barrels. J. R. CATTELL and CO.

J. SPENCER, Dentist, 8, Wynyard-square.—EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDALLIST for 1870, 1871, 1872, and 1873, for Artificial Teeth.
Painless extraction by aid of nitrous oxide gas.

PAINT OILS.—30 Barrels Raw and Boiled OILS now landing ex Moravian.
BUZACOTT and ARMSTRONG.

LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT COMPANY (Limited), for GUARANTEEING the FIDELITY of Persons filling SITUATIONS of TRUST, and also for insuring COMPENSATION on PERSONAL INJURY, or DEATH, arising from ACCIDENT.
ERNEST O. SMITH, Agent, 7, Gresham-street.

CIGARS, VESTAS, and TOBACCONISTS' GOODS. B. RITTENBERG, 86, York-street.

NATHAN'S Embroidery and Fancy ARCADE is in the George-street MARKETS.

HOTEL-KEEPERS wishing to DISPOSE of their BUSINESS are informed that the undersigned have several bona fide customers in search of good houses. CHANDLER and CO., Auctioneers and Hotel Agents, 108, Pitt-street.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

DR. J. CROFT'S EYEWATER.—Instantaneous and painless relief for Sandy Blight or Inflamed Eyes. One or two drops in the affected eyes prove a cure.
R. LAMB, 23, Hunter-st., where testimonials may be seen.

DERWENT AND TAMAR ASSURANCE CO
Offices, 143, Pitt-street.
Every description of Marine Insurance effected at current rates of premium. A. L. PARK, Agent.

THE TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG (Limited).
Capital—One Million Pruss. Thalers (£150,000).
The undersigned, having been appointed AGENT for the above Company, is now prepared to accept fire risks at lowest current rates. B. FRERICHS, 305, George-street.

THE NEW WALLSEND COAL COMPANY.
This Company is now prepared to supply their FINE STEAM AND HOUSEHOLD COAL from CATHERINE HILL BAY, near NEWCASTLE.
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The Sydney Morning Herald.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1874.

DURING the long period of negotiation which preceded the conclusion of the Border Treaty we constantly heard from Victoria complaints that our Government was not in earnest—that they were simply playing with the question—that their real wish was to keep up the collection of duties, and that it would be necessary to bring a pressure from Riverina to bear upon them to compel them to expedite the matter. Although these accusations were not true, it was difficult at the time to disabuse the minds of our neighbours on the subject, for the Melbourne merchants were getting very fidgetty in consequence of the annoyances which the Customs frontier interposed to their trade with Riverina. There was, too, an unquestionable delay in making a new treaty, although, as a matter of fact, that delay was much more due to difficulties raised in Melbourne than to objections started in Sydney. No sooner was the treaty concluded than we were told on high authority that we had been outwitted, inasmuch as the year taken as the basis of account very imperfectly represented the real trade. That fact, however, was very well known in Sydney, but a certain proportion of our absolute right was waived in order to get the matter settled.

Such, however, is the irony of events that, after having endured first the accusations and then the triumph of our neighbours, we now find that before the year closed in which they achieved that triumph, they proclaim it a defeat, and retreat from the arrangement which cost them so much diplomatic effort. It is easy to understand the reasons which operate upon them; but then nothing has happened which could not have been foreseen, and nothing has happened which was not also in existence to a certain extent before. The two tariffs were never alike, and our fiscal reform has only made greater a difference which was previously great.

MR. FRANCIS has found himself placed between two fires. In the first place he wished to secure for his own Government as much as possible of the Customs revenue on the goods going northwards across the Murray, and in the second place he wished to secure for Melbourne as much as possible of the trade of that district. The two wishes are to some extent antagonistic. If he could have contented himself with caring only for the trade, then he might have pushed it largely and considered himself indemnified by the general aggrandisement of Victorian commerce. If he had shaped his policy solely with regard to revenue, then he could have got that up to the maximum, but it would have been at the expense of the trade.

There was a clause in the treaty providing that facilities should be given for forwarding goods through Victoria in bond. This was insisted on by our Government simply in the interests of the Riverine consumer, although it was adverse to the interests of Sydney commerce. It is understood that the Melbourne Government rather demurred to this clause, and has not been very zealous in carrying it out, being desirous to get as much revenue as possible. That clause however was in the interests of the Melbourne merchants, to whom the transit in bond is of great importance, and at whose instigation the revised drawback arrangements have been adopted. The repeal of our five per cent. ad valorem duties has, however, caused them fresh anxiety, more in fact than circumstances seem to warrant. Notwithstanding that they can send unbroken packages up to the frontier in bond, and notwithstanding that they can get a drawback on broken packages and thereby place their goods into New South Wales, subject only to a New South Wales duty, they professed to be alarmed at the competition from Sydney, handicapped as it is by longer carriage, and destitute as it is of through railway communication.

The alarm of the Government about its revenue seems much more legitimate. With the frontier free it is very difficult to prevent Melbourne goods that have crossed the frontier and paid the lower New South Wales rate, from being carried back into Victoria and consumed there. Mr. FRANCIS made an attempt to secure from the Melbourne forwarders a pledge that the goods they transmitted should not be retransmitted. This of course they could not give, inasmuch as, when they had once sold the goods, they had no further control over them; and it was useless for the frontier to be watched, because the law gave no power to challenge those who were conveying commodities across. Mr. FRANCIS first took alarm with respect to tobacco. We have not been able to ascertain that any tobacco has really been forwarded from Sydney overland to Victoria; but the business telegrams which, by some unexplained process, came into his hands, were naturally calculated to put him on the *qui vive*. That alarm has now extended to commodities generally, and it is due to certain alleged reports that Sydney firms have been seized with a spirit of enterprise with which they are not generally credited, and are about to deluge Victoria with goods sent overland. If there really has been any such design, there is still a month within which these operations may be carried on, and during that same period the Melbourne merchants can also do as they did before, send up in bond supplies heavily in advance of the consumption. Before the last treaty ceased, Riverina was pretty nearly stocked with a twelve months supply, and the same thing will probably happen again. It is an awkward arrangement to interfere thus with the natural course of trade, but the Riverine people must clearly see to whom they are to ascribe their inconvenience. The Government of this colony made some very considerable concessions for the sake of securing free trade across the Border, and it is by no action of theirs that the treaty is annulled. They cannot refuse to receive the notice that has been given, and they have no option but to accept the cancellation of the treaty.

It will, however, be for the people of Victoria to consider whether, after all, they have not for years past been on a wrong tack, and whether their true policy is not only to have free trade across the Border, but also free trade in the port of Melbourne. Let an impartial estimate be made of the benefits the protective policy has conferred, and against that let there be set the cost of it to the consumer, and its effect generally on the commerce of the country, and then let it be considered what are the future prospects of that commerce if that protective policy is to be considered in competition with the free-trade policy in New South Wales. Instead of repealing the Border treaty our neighbours would do far more wisely by revising their tariff, and bringing it as nearly as may be into harmony with that of New South Wales, and if the two Governments could, by acting in concert, slightly increase the duties on tobacco and tea, there would be an increase of revenue on articles of personal consumption, which would enable them to dispense with some of the revenue levied on articles of industrial consumption. No doubt there are many prejudices to be got over before such a policy can be adopted, and some leading politicians may have to confess to mistakes, and admit that they have grown wiser by experience. But it is undoubtedly the interest of both these colonies to have their tariffs as nearly alike as possible, and to have them both approximate as nearly as may be to a free-trade standard.

Meanwhile it should be considered whether, in lieu of an actual collection of duties, the two Governments could not agree on a system by which the transit of goods across the frontier should be simply registered by the Customs' officers of each colony, and the accounts made up monthly or quarterly, as to the amounts due to or by either Government. The principal difficulties would be with regard to goods subject to ad valorem duties, where there might be differences between the officers as to the value of such goods, and as to the duty leviable in Victoria on our produce. These, however, must not be considered difficulties absolutely insuperable.

ONE of the changes which may be confidently looked for in the condition of the labouring classes as a result of the general diffusion of elementary education, is a great increase in the number of skilled operatives. Educated workmen appreciate the value of labour-saving machines, and the growing use of machinery increases the necessity for educated skill on the part of the workman, while at the same time it lessens the demand for the rougher kinds of work. A tendency in this direction is already very observable in the United States, and the real American is said to be averse to the rude work performed by the "hewer of wood," or the navvy. The advantage which he has gained over his English rival by means of the education given him by the State is said to be very marked. He does not set about his work like a mere animated machine, capable of performing only a limited number of simple operations. His mind is at work as well as his hands, and the cultivation of his intellect, partial as it may be, has developed in him a capacity for acquiring the scientific knowledge necessary to the prosecution of his trade to the greatest advantage. Men of this stamp everywhere naturally shrink from the ruder forms of manual labour. Moreover, the higher remuneration attached to skilled labour is a strong inducement to working men to qualify themselves for the performance of such work. An additional motive, too, with men of some education, and a very powerful one, is a feeling that there is a kind of degradation inseparable from the simpler and rougher forms of labour.

Quite in keeping with this feeling is the increasing interest taken in various countries in the subject of technical education. In England a conviction of the necessity of such instruction is said to have followed the report of the jurors at the Paris Exhibition of 1867, which shewed how in certain manufactures the trained and educated artificers of some Continental nations were distancing their English rivals. It was seen that if England was not to be driven out of foreign markets, she must follow the lead of Germany, Switzerland, and Belgium. In France the disastrous result of the imperfect training of the artisans appears to be unmistakable. A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, whose account of the condition of trade, education, and apprenticeship was republished in a late number of the *Journal of the Society of Arts*, states that "nine-tenths of the journeymen tailors, shoemakers, upholsterers, carriage-makers, and watchmakers in Paris are Germans, Belgians, and Swiss." There is, he thinks, no natural reason for this state of things. "If," he says, "twenty or thirty thousand Parisians famish in chronic misery in the slums of Montmartre and Belleville, while as many Germans earn their bread comfortably in the better quarters of the town, it is not that French masters are unpatriotically anxious to employ German labour. The Germans are better taught—that is all; they beat the French in war by education, and they are beating them in peace by the self-same weapon." Of course the more a trade demands scientific knowledge in those who follow it, the more the educated German may be expected to excel his less informed neighbour.

A general conviction of the desirableness of technical education will doubtless in course of time spread to these colonies. There is no doubt a good deal of what is called "skilled labour" that can be performed by persons of quite ordinary capacity, and with no pretensions to anything like scientific training, but in many trades and manufactures, wherever carried on, some acquaintance with scientific principles is becoming more and more indispensable.

It seems probable that before very long there will be a double movement in favour of technical instruction. As education becomes general, working men will be anxious to push their sons forward in the social scale, and the result will inevitably be that the middle class—already too large—will find its ranks ruinously overcrowded. Clerical labour, moreover, of which the supply even now exceeds the demand, will be too ill-paid to be tempting except to parents who are prepared to sacrifice their sons to a miserable mania for "respectability." Sensible workmen will see that they would not be consulting the interests of their children in bringing them up to an occupation in which there are scores, if not hundreds, of applicants for every vacant situation, and in which the earnings of the successful candidate will not exceed, if indeed they equal, the wages commanded by skilled workmen. The Lord Mayor of London was reported not long ago to have said, that "for seven years to a day" he served his master as an apprentice, and that in serving him he best served himself, as he taught him a trade which at twenty-one made him independent, and qualified him for gaining his livelihood in any city in the civilized world. Ill-paid and struggling clerks and other members of the middle class will be prepared by their own experience to take such a hint as this, and the consequence will be that the ranks of the workmen in the higher trades will be swelled by recruits from both the middle and the working classes. There will be nothing to be deplored in such a result as this. The gulf which separates the two principal classes of society will be to a great extent bridged over, and manual labour—at least skilled labour—will acquire a dignity in the eyes of many people who now despise it.

The question of course arises,—How is technical education to be made available to people of limited means? In England the Government is doing something in the matter, and voluntary efforts are doing something. But the movement has not yet assumed national proportions, and probably will not do so until the labouring classes clearly see its importance—which will be when they are educated. When that time comes, the machinery of the State will no doubt be employed to provide the necessary scientific instruction, as it is now employed to provide elementary education. There will be vigorous protests against Government interference in such a direction; but in democratic communities the tendency is to subordinate individual opinions to the interests of the majority, and all opposition is easily borne down by a conviction of a general necessity.

THE MAIL SERVICE VIA SAN FRANCISCO.—The Summary of colonial news for transmission to America and Europe by the steamship Mikado will be published in this journal on Friday morning, 16th January. Advertisers are particularly requested to send in their favours early on Thursday, 15th. Alterations in advertisements ordered for more than one insertion must be sent in before 3 o'clock on Thursday.

THE HERALD SUMMARY.—Orders for extra copies should be lodged with the clerk at the counter on Thursday, 15th. Our friends in the country are reminded that orders to post for England will be too late after the morning's mail of the 16th.

VISIT OF THE MINISTER FOR WORKS TO THE SOUTHERN DISTRICTS.—The Hon. John Sutherland was away from Sydney all last week, visiting Kiama, Shoalhaven, and other portions of the Southern coast districts, for the purpose of looking after various public works now in hand or in request. Concerning the Kiama harbour works, complaints have been made on several occasions respecting their slow progress. After a personal inspection and inquiry, Mr. Sutherland deems it necessary to take steps to have the works pushed on with as little delay as possible. Mr. Sutherland next went down to Shoalhaven to see what was being done with the dredge in that river. It had been represented to him by some parties interested, that owing to the rapid silting up of the channels during every flood, and the frequent change of the channels, the dredging was of little use, and they urged upon the Government the expediency of withdrawing the dredge, and the construction of a tramway from the Shoalhaven to Jervis Bay, where there is ample accommodation for shipping. The length of the tramway would be about thirteen miles, and many of the producers of the district assert that if continued it would give them much cheaper and better facilities for shipping their produce to the Sydney or Melbourne markets than they now possess at the Shoalhaven River. Those persons, however, who live in close proximity to the wharfs are opposed to the removal of the dredge or the construction of the tramway. The Minister for Works arrived at no decision in the matter. Many other local improvements that were said to be urgently required, such as the construction or repair of bridges, roads, &c., were brought under the notice of Mr. Sutherland during his tour.

THE REMAINS FOUND AT BONDI.—At 9 o'clock yesterday forenoon, the City Coroner resumed, at the Benevolent Asylum, Pitt-street South, an inquest on view of the remains of a man found recently at Bondi glen. No further evidence was submitted to the jury, who returned a verdict to the effect that a "man, name unknown, had been found dead at Bondi, without any marks of violence appearing on his body; but that how he has come by his death there was no evidence to show."

PUBLIC TESTIMONIAL TO SIR ALFRED STEPHEN.—The first meeting of the committee appointed at a public meeting of the citizens held on the 15th ultimo, to carry out the necessary arrangements, will take place this afternoon, in the Chamber of Commerce, at 4.30. The attendance of every member of the committee is particularly desired.

ANNIVERSARY REGATTA.—The representatives of the aquatic clubs which have determined to have a gala day upon the 26th instant met last evening at Punch's Hotel. The races which would most interest the public were discussed, and it was resolved that three representatives from the Sydney Amateur Sailing Club, three from the Prince Alfred Yacht Club, three from the Sydney Rowing Club, and a select few of the residents who have thoroughly connected themselves with the aquatic sports of Port Jackson, should form the committee. The programme was sketched out, and it was resolved to meet again on Friday next.

NEW SOUTH WALES CRICKET ASSOCIATION.—A general meeting of the above association was held last evening at Tattersall's Hotel. Mr. Richard Driver occupied the chair, and there were about thirty members and delegates present. Some preliminary business having been disposed of, the Secretary reported the receipt of the resignation of Mr. A. Docker as a member of the International Selection Committee, alleging as the principal reason for relinquishing the office that as he was a candidate for selection in the eighteen he might be placed in a false position by retaining his seat on the committee. The resignation was accepted. The secretary reported that he had received a letter from Mr. Hand stating that he would be in Sydney on Tuesday night, and a communication from Mr. Drysdale, intimating that he would be in Sydney by the 13th. A desultory discussion took place as to the rumoured retirement of several players who had been named in the practice team, and Mr. D. Gregory took the opportunity of formally giving in his resignation. The meeting appeared to entertain a strong feeling against the step taken by Mr. Gregory, who however declined to withdraw his resignation. Messrs. Coates, J. Kellick, and H. Hilliard were nominated for the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mr. A. Docker, and Mr. J. Kellick was chosen after a ballot. It was decided that the match between the Albert and Newtown Clubs for the Challenge Cup be postponed until after the departure of the English team. The meeting then adjourned.

RECEPTION OF THE ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN.—A meeting was held yesterday afternoon in Tattersall's Hotel to determine as to the reception of the English cricketers, Mr. Richard Driver, M.P., President of the Cricket Association, in the chair. After conversation it was decided that a public reception and breakfast should be arranged for, and it was stated that the steamer from Melbourne with the players on board would arrive at the Heads by daylight on the morning of Thursday, the 22nd instant. The chairman, Colonel Richardson, and Mr. R. M. Isaacs were appointed a sub-committee to arrange details.

THE PRINCE ALFRED YACHT CLUB.—A handicap match for a trophy, presented by the Vice-Commodore, took place on Saturday afternoon. Course from Johnston's Bay round Lightship, back to starting point, thence round Fort Denison, and return. The handicap was Ione at scratch to allow Eva 2 minutes; Osprey 5 minutes; Scud 9 minutes; Ixion 10 minutes; Torment 11 minutes; Bronzewing, Sybil, and Clio, each 12 minutes. There was a fresh E.N.E. breeze at the starting, of which Sybil had a trifle the best, followed by Ixion, the fleet close up. After they settled down to work, Ixion went to the front, followed by Eva, the latter catching Ione on the wrong tack and throwing her to leeward, had the lead for a short distance with Sybil second, until Fort Denison was passed. Ione then assumed the premier position, which she held to the finish, coming in at 6 p.m., Eva at 6h. 4m., Osprey at 6h. 10m., Sibyl at 6h. 19m., Ixion at 6h. 26m., Clio at 6h. 26m. 30s. Torment and Scud did not compete, and Bronzewing was so far out of the race after the first round that she gave up. Ione carried off the prize with two minutes to spare from Eva, five minutes from Osprey, and seven from Sybil.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—A very melancholy accident occurred in Bombala, on Saturday, 3rd instant (says the *Times*), by which a lad of the name of Lewis P. Orchard lost his life. It appears that deceased and some other lads proceeded to Cunningham's Point at about 3 in the afternoon, for the purpose of bathing. After they had been in the water some time deceased was observed standing in the water on a sand bank, a few minutes after this his companions looked round and missed him. Thinking he was hiding away from them, they called out and commenced to look for him; not finding him, they became alarmed, and immediately went for assistance. A boat was procured, and after a couple of hours the body was recovered. It is the general opinion that the lad (who could not swim) got into the quick-sand and was unable to recover himself.

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LECTURE.—THE STATE OF FRANCE.—Yesterday evening, at St. Patrick's Hall, Church-hill, the Right Rev. Dr. Vitte, Bishop of New Caledonia, delivered an interesting and impressive lecture on the actual state of France. Mr. W. A. Duncan—in the unavoidable absence of Archbishop Polding from illness—occupied the chair, and introduced the lecturer. There was a large and attentive audience, amongst whom were Mgr. Eloy, the French Consul, M. D. N. Joubert, Mr. Healey, Mr. Blanchard, and Mr. M'Nab. The right reverend lecturer began by expressing his regret at the absence of Archbishop Polding and the Coadjutor-Archbishop, and then adverted briefly to the difficult task which he had undertaken in proposing to deliver a lecture in the French language in an English country. He felt half afraid of this temerity, lest he might happen to say anything that might give offence or be misunderstood. His subject, though one that was dear to him, was nevertheless a difficult one, for he was away from his books and his papers; but he would do his best. And first then he would beg to assure them that, if they visited France, they would find themselves in the midst of a nation whose sympathies were large enough to embrace the whole world—a missionary nation sending forth the teachers of saving truth to the east and to the west. Rude as had been the shocks by which France had been assailed from without, and troubled from within, she was not in that state of decadence some had been pleased to represent her; if the enemy had triumphed over her armies, the independent spirit and patriotism of her people was still unsubdued. He felt, when called upon to speak to them of his own dear Zion, like the exiled Israelites on the banks of the Euphrates; as if he were quite unequal to the painful task. But here he felt that he must stop himself; for, though far away from France, he was not, in this Australia, in a foreign land. Their welcome to him and their presence that evening showed him that they warmly sympathised with him in his love for his country—in his devotion to the land of his birth. They would rejoice to hear him say (as he could say with perfect truth), though France has sustained a check, though she has indeed been sorely tried, she has preserved her place amongst the nations. After a stirring allusion to a bygone age, when France had given an asylum to the sons of St. Patrick (which she had never had reason to regret) the lecturer passed on to an eloquent panegyric on the noble Marshal Mac Mahon, who had stood forth as the sword and shield of his country. The days when the exiled Irish fought in the armies of France were now long gone by, but the sons of these men were still amongst them, and deservedly high in honour. France and England, long rivals, and opposed to each other in battle or in diplomacy, had entered, as well became them both, upon a career of greater glory. No longer enemies they pressed onward in a generous rivalry in the path of progress, only emulous in their love of social happiness, of truth, and of justice. In this path they had a great and grand future before them, and when England became Catholic the two nations would be no longer rivals, but unchanging and unchangeable friends. After God and His Church, he (Mgr. Vitte) would frankly tell them that he loved France; after God and His Church his first duty was to his native land. What then, speaking as a bishop and as a Frenchman, was the present state of France? He would tell them the truth, because a servant of Him who was himself the Truth. France had been severely wounded, but the injury she had received had not been fatal; already she had recalled her energies and stood erect, prepared to sustain her position both as to her own people and as to the world at large. Like a grand old forest tree, her leaves and branches had been swept away by a furious storm that might have levelled many such a tree; but it had not levelled her. The storm was now past, but the trunk stood firm in its place; the heart of the tree was sound, and the branches would soon grow again in all their beauty and strength. The lecturer then proceeded to speak of the material wealth of France, which, though weakened by loss of blood, was rapidly regaining health and strength. He instanced, as a proof of this, the glad eagerness with which his countrymen had come forward and paid the enormous ransom that had been imposed upon France by the victors in the late disastrous war. He combated the theory that France, even after this terrible crisis, was, in any degree, épuisée, by dwelling on numerous details of her present internal prosperity and social order. The French people were not in a state of suffering as some would have it supposed; and in the agricultural districts the war had scarcely been felt at all. The Bishop believed that one effect of the war had been to check that inordinate lust after wealth which had been only too prevalent in France (as in other countries), and to teach tens of thousands that man was not to live by bread alone. An account was then given by the lecturer of the four great political parties into which France was divided—the Legitimists, the Orleanists, the Imperialists, and the Republicans; and deep regret was expressed for the angry divisions of France between these several parties. As a citizen, he confessed he had his own preferences, but he would not express them. He had known men of all these parties, and had found good honest well-intentioned men amongst them all. It was not to these political subdivisions, much as he regretted them, that the troubles of France were to be traced. The cause lay deeper still. That cause had to be sought for in the religious and moral state of the country. He spoke of the religious state first, because the moral state of a country arose out of its religious state. The lecturer, in very happy terms, ridiculed the idea of philosophy supplying the place of religion as a reliable source of sound morals, and compared "honour" independent of religious principle as a poor sort of article whose utility as a keeper of order was utterly dependent upon some superior and controlling power. The lecturer showed, from Guizot and others, that in France the real contest of opinion was between the supernatural and the natural, between faith and infidelity. That struggle had long been actively carried on, and was going on still. All the enemies of Christianity sang the same song, and were animated by the same malignant spirit, and when this infidelity became also identified with the hatred of enemies and the envy of rivals, it was easy to foresee the disastrous result. Monseigneur Vitte claimed for France a character for being, since the days of Clovis, both Christian and Catholic, and he referred all her late calamities to the providential and loving chastisement of Almighty God. France had been told, ages ago, that as long as she was faithful to Christ she should be abundantly blessed, but that whenever she fell away she should be rigorously chastised. This all history had exemplified. The lecturer gave a series of historic retrospects in proof of what he said; and in particular he traced the baleful influence of the infidel Voltaire and his followers on the French mind. God had punished France for the vice and infidelity of the eighteenth century, by the great Revolution, and men like Chateaubriand had then been raised up to neutralise the black poison of Voltaire. The lecturer spoke at great length of the clergy of the Church of France, and of the present Pope, and of the Episcopate. He referred to the healthy activity of all the ecclesiastical organisations in France, to the building of the churches, and to the extension and prosperity of religious societies, as a proof that there were now more really religious persons in France than there had ever been since the French Revolution. He gave instances of all this, and pointed out that in the army there was an open profession of religion, and a change for the better in every class. In conclusion, he spoke of the great French Missions in China, Japan, Africa, and America, and expressed his entire confidence that France would continue to do well, and would be strengthened and defended by God as long as she put her trust in the religion He had revealed. A vote of thanks, moved by the Rev. Mr. Cunningham, and seconded by the Rev. Mr. Lemy, was carried by acclamation and acknowledged by Monsieur Vitte. The proceedings terminated in a vote of thanks to the Chairman (Mr. Duncan).

NEW CALEDONIA.—We are in receipt of papers from Noumea from the 10th to the 31st December last. The frigate Virginie arrived at Noumea on the 8th December, having left Brest on the 5th of August. She brought 160 prisoners. The Virginie is under the command of Captain L. Lanne. On the 4th of December a violent storm of rain and wind set in in the interior of New Caledonia, which lasted some time, and did a considerable amount of damage. The *Moniteur* of the 24th of December states that the grasshoppers have made their appearance in great numbers at Tamoa. The sugar mills of Tamoa began to work on the 15th ultimo.

TAHITI.—We are in receipt of the "Edition pour l'Extérieur" of the *Messager de Tahiti*, for the 30th September, the 31st October, and the 28th November last. The news is unimportant. Madame Bernard, on the 18th of August, was appointed schoolmistress of the district of Teahupoo. In consequence of the death of the Prince Consort Ariifaaite, Prince Ariiaue Pomare has been appointed Judge of the Haute Cour of Tahiti. Prince Teriitapunui succeeds Prince Ariifaaite as Chief of Mahina.

N. S. W. TYPOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION.—The annual general meeting was held at the Oddfellows' Hall on Saturday evening, 10th instant. There was a fair attendance of members. The annual report and balance-sheet were read and adopted, after which the election of officers was proceeded with, and resulted as follows:—President, Mr. M. Foster; vice-president, Mr. J. Gorman; treasurer, Mr. E. Mackinnon; secretary, Mr. B. C. Meacle; committee, Messrs. Doyle, Pinkston, Spicer, Murray, and Maclair; auditors, Messrs. Wallace and Tibbey. A cordial vote of thanks to the retiring officers for their services during the past year was carried with acclamation, and the meeting terminated.

LARRIKINISM ON NEW YEAR'S EVE.—At the Hill End Police Court, on the 5th instant, Samuel Crossman was summoned by James M'Donald for malicious injury to property on New Year's Eve. The defendant was fined £3 19s., and, in his evidence, the plaintiff (as stated in the *Observer*) gave the following particulars of the proceedings of these brawlers:—That, the defendant, along with several others, attended by a crowd, commenced and carried on a constant attack upon the Hill End Hotel for some three or four hours on New Year's Eve; that the musical performances on bells and tin cans with which the entertainment commenced was soon changed for stones and other missiles; that he cautioned defendant to desist, telling him what the result might be, without effect, except in increasing the warlike activity of the belligerents; that the defendant particularly distinguished himself by his strenuous attempts, which were in a great measure successful, to force the sheets of zinc off the roof; that the defendant and his friends positively refused to desist from their arduous labours until their modest demand of £1 was complied with, and that in order to get rid of the nuisance he actually did advance the sum of 14s. in silver, the only effect of which was to add fuel to the fire by providing for the hostile party sundry potations of spirits at the next public-house.

NEW SOUTH WALES BUSH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—Last evening, the half-yearly tea meeting in connection with this society took place in the reading-room of the Temperance Hall. Afterwards a public meeting was held. Mr. J. Mills (the treasurer) occupied the chair, and among others present were the Revs. F. Kirby and D. Allen. A hymn having been sung and prayer offered, the chairman addressed the meeting, expressing his congratulations at the continued and increasing prosperity and usefulness of the society. He stated that £499 were received from various sources during the half-year, being £160 more than had been received in any previous first half-year. Mr. J. Palmer (the hon. secretary) stated that the three missionaries employed by the society had been well occupied in traversing the bush during the last six months. Two of them had been in very distant parts of the interior, and the third had visited the outlying districts on the Hunter, Paterson, and Williams Rivers. It was matter for special thankfulness that the missionaries, exposed as they were in their travels to accident and other contingencies, had never in one instance been seriously injured. As had usually been the case, the number of the society's agents had been increased during the half-year to 99, nine having been added during that time. Three more who had since been nominated would bring up the total to 102. These agents were not paid. They were Christian persons living in all parts of the country who distributed the society's tracts, and also collected funds for its support. Some of them moreover, conducted Sabbath schools, having been supplied with books for the purpose by the society. During the last half-year the committee had a great many applications for tracts, and large parcels had been sent away into the bush. The supply on hand had in consequence been greatly reduced; but they expected soon to receive a fresh supply of tracts and books from England, where they were selected and purchased on very advantageous terms by Mr. Samuel Saddington, a friend of the society, who devoted considerable time and attention to the work. Messrs. J. Druce, F. J. Palmer, and J. Anderson, the missionaries, then addressed the meeting, relating the details of their journeys into the interior of the country. From many of the circumstances that had come under their notice, there appeared to be great need for the employment of additional missionaries. In some cases men were met with who had never had the slightest religious instruction, and others had not attended Divine service for years; the regular ministers in the townships of the colony being unable to visit them. With these the missionaries spoke, generally being gladly welcomed, though sometimes they met with very rude treatment. Mr. Palmer's labours were in the southern district, as far as the Victorian frontier; Mr. Anderson's in the west and north-west; and Mr. Druce's, in the neighbourhood of the Hunter and Paterson Rivers. Some idea of the length of the journeys performed may be gathered from the fact that the missionaries travelled about 4000 miles in all,—holding religious services, visiting families, distributing tracts, and selling bibles, testaments, and books likely to be profitable to those who received them. After the missionaries had spoken, the meeting was closed with the benediction, pronounced by the chairman.

FREAKS OF LIGHTNING.—The Hill End *Observer* states that during the heavy thunderstorm on Wednesday evening last, the wife of Mr. J. T. Hogg, manager for the Ballarat G. M. Company, Tambaroora, was struck down by lightning while in the act of drawing water from a cistern near their dwelling-house. She was rendered unconscious, and continued in that state about twenty minutes, when her moans attracted the attention of a passer-by, who carried her into her house and informed her neighbour Mrs. Armstrong of the occurrence. Mrs. Hogg recovered her consciousness, and is now progressing favourably, though she is still very weak. On the same day, a flash of lightning struck the iron roof of the New Tambaroora Company's shaft, descended from thence to the machinery, knocking down the engine-driver in a state of insensibility during the descent. The lightning then attached itself to the wire rope used for winding purposes, and by it passed down the shaft and into the earth beneath, being seen by the men who were at work in the drive at some distance from the shaft. The men engaged at work in the claim had a most providential escape from instant death, and were only saved through being at a distance from the shaft at the time.

A SERIES OF FATAL ACCIDENTS.—From the *Clarence Examiner* of the 6th instant we learn that a lad named George Robinson, 15 years of age, struck his head against a tree on New Year's Day when riding, and received such injuries that he died on the following Saturday. On the 3rd instant, Mr. John Mulligan, of O X B Creek, was out riding with his son; the mare the father was on was startled at a stick lying in the road, and threw the unfortunate man over her head, and it is supposed he was killed instantaneously, from a broken neck. On the 31st ultimo, an old resident of Casino, named Marsh, was proceeding across the Richmond River, when the punt in which he was in capsized, and he fell into the river; Marsh rose to the surface three times, but made no effort to swim, it is therefore believed that he must have struck his head against a snag or something else, which rendered him insensible. While the unfortunate man was drifting down the stream Mrs. Marsh was running along the bank uttering the most heart-rending cries. Owing to the swollen state of the river, and the rapidity of the current, it was impossible to render assistance.

TERRIFIC HAILSTORM AT GUNDAGAI.—On Tuesday last, towards 1 p.m. (the *Times* reports), thunder began to rumble and roll in the distance, and some most vivid flashes of chain lightning were seen striking earthwards down the valley of the Murrumbidgee. Afterwards the storm-wind—the fierce gust which is the precursor of the approaching tempest—came sweeping up from the south-east, followed by sheets of thin, smoke-like rain and hailstones—or rather blocks of ice—came hustling and driving slantways before the wind. Many of these hailstones were as large as a goose egg, and they were variously shaped. The majority seemed to be of a flattened oval form, drawn in at the middle and scolloped at the edges; others were more circular, and others again irregular and wedge-like in shape. For about a quarter of an hour or more our town was bombarded with these icy bullets, which rattled down on roofs and verandahs, drove against walls and windows, pelted on and ricochetted from the ground, splashed into gathering pools of muddy water, and accumulated in white heaps in sheltered nooks and corners. Afterwards the mist and rack cleared off from the sky, from the hills and from our streets, and the storm had spent its rage. When people began to look about them, our town presented a most deplorable and forlorn aspect, resembling a place that had been shelled by an enemy, or in which a fierce election riot had taken place. It may be broadly said that in all houses which faced the storm—that is to say, in the back part of those on the left hand side going down Sheridan-street from the Alfred Bridge, and in the fronts of the houses on the opposite side—not a pane of glass was left. The windows in the Roman Catholic, Anglican, and Wesleyan churches were broken, one of the newly stuccoed sides of the first-mentioned place of worship being also pitted and defaced as if a volley of musketry had been fired at it; the Public school was considerably damaged, as also were the Court-house and the Hospital—every building, in fact, public and private, was more or less injured. The force with which the hailstones descended may be estimated from the fact that they knocked holes in galvanised iron verandahs and roofs, and broke slates and shingles. Many trees were blown down, and the leaves of others were completely stripped off, leaving their branches as bare as those of the trees in England are at this season.

THE CLUNES RIOT.—The *Argus* of Friday last calls upon the authorities to put down the terrorism which is now being experienced by the Clunes miners, and observes:—"The few men who, to their honour be it said, stood to their posts during the recent disturbances, in defiance of the threats of the association, have been persecuted in a most shameful way. We learn, on authority which we cannot doubt, that they—some of them men with large families—have been driven from their homes, and have their names posted in every mining centre which happens to possess a mining association. The result is that they are prevented from following their calling, not only at Clunes, but also in the Stawell, Sandhurst, and other districts, and whenever they show themselves outside their doors they are hissed and hooted through the streets. In short, for simply doing their duty, these men find themselves virtually ostracised, and precluded from earning the wherewithal to support themselves, their wives, and children. It will be remembered that the manager who ventured to express his disapprobation of the proceedings of these saints of Clunes, got notice to quit the place within a few hours; and knowing the powerlessness of the law to defend him, he had to quit his employment and go. In fact, unless steps be soon taken to trample out the seditious spirit which is abroad in the locality, there is no knowing to what lengths these autocrats may proceed. At present it is evident that the Clunes district is not under the rule of the law, but under the dominion of the Miners' Association."

ECCLESIASTICAL TITLES.—"The question has been asked," writes the *Church of England Messenger*, "as to the title of our future Bishop, should we, as there is reason to apprehend, be deprived of the beloved servant of God who at present fills the see. The answer is very simple. Ecclesiastical titles belong to the Church, civil titles to the sovereign. The peerage is a civil institution, and the rank of baron, with precedence of all temporal barons, was given by the Sovereign to the bishops of England and Ireland; and the title and precedence, though without, so far as we know, any other of the privileges of the peerage, were conceded to the bishops of the colonies. The Queen will no longer interfere in the appointment of Australian bishops, and therefore those hereafter to be called to that office can derive no title from her Majesty. Some may think it courteous to continue the appellation of the 'Lord Bishop,' but we do not think it a compliment to any man of sense to give him a title he has not a right to; although, doubtless, all right-minded persons will yield him at least as much deference in the common intercourse of society as they rendered when his sacred office was surrounded by secular privileges."

NARROW ESCAPE.—On Tuesday last (says the *Murrurundi Times*), a young man named Henry Squires had a remarkable escape from an awful death. It appears that Squires, who is a carrier, arrived at the railway with his team, having four tons of wool on. There being some delay in unloading, Squires drew his team across the rise to ease the bullocks, and laid, the day being very hot, him down under the dray in the shade, his body being just in front of the wheel. By some mischance a branch fell from the tree above, and caused the polers to start and plunge, in spite of all efforts to stop them. The wheel bruised and grazed Squires in a very severe manner, and, as he says, the bullocks did their best to take the four tons over him; but, in consequence of the heavy load, and the leaders bolting, he escaped with a sore body.

THE STANMORE ROAD.—A correspondent directs attention to the dangerous state of the Stanmore Road. He says, that pedestrians going from Newtown to Stanmore are in danger of walking into a culvert some eight feet deep. The bridge across it is so narrow that two omnibuses cannot pass abreast, and unless something is done, he fears that there will be an accident similar to that which took place a few weeks ago at the Globe.

SPOUTING VEAL.—A correspondent writes that on Saturday last he saw in a cellar under a butcher's shop, a man ejecting from his mouth liquid fat over some veal which was being prepared for sale. He expresses surprise that the heavy fine recently inflicted for a similar offence has not been sufficient to stop this disgusting habit, and suggests that if meat must be "spouted" it would be much more cleanly to perform the operation with a garden syringe.

CALENDARS.—We have received two very neatly lithographed calendars, excellently adapted for office use. Both form pretty and artistic specimens of the skill of the age in chromo-lithography. One—that of Mr. Maddock, bookseller, of George-street—has been lithographed by Messrs. Gibbs, Shallard, and Co. A counterpart is being issued by Mr. Reading, stationer, also of George-street. Both are intended for presentation to customers. The other calendar, the design of which is very good, has been issued by Messrs. E. Whitehead and Co., of Collins-street, Melbourne, as a specimen of the lithographic capabilities of their establishment.

REPORTS OF POLICE CASES.—The *Cooma Gazette* makes the following sensible remarks on the discretion which should be used in reporting cases that come before the Courts of Petty Sessions:—"The publication of any proceedings at law may be advocated for two primary reasons: first, for general information; and secondly, as exposing offenders to public contempt. Now, as a fact, the information disseminated through these means is so infinitesimal, the instruction in law so small, and not unfrequently so contradictory, that such considerations may be summarily dismissed. But what about the instruction in low villainy which is frequently contained in these reports? What about the instruction in filthy and obscene language? What effect will be produced on the minds of the young by the publication of vile and blasphemous oaths under the flimsy cloak of initial letters and dashes, but to excite their ingenuity in unravelling the puzzle presented to them? And that such effect is produced is patent to all who take the slightest interest in youth. On the second point—that of exposure—much may be said or written. Take the most common offence—that of drunkenness. Is any one so utopian as to believe that the old inveterate inebriate is ever to be reformed by the simple proclamation of his or her name in the papers? And in the case of one who may be found tripping 'once in a way,' of one whose character as a father, a head of a family, a citizen, may be unquestionable; but who, on 'his birthday'—on his meeting with old friends—or from public excitement—may exceed the bounds of temperance, why should the journalist add to the moral, mental sufferings of such a man by exposing him to public scorn? Tentative on this topic of more or less diffuse police reports, the greatest benefit is that which is the least recognised—the effect produced on the administrators of the law. In small communities this power of publication is not unfrequently employed for the most dastardly purposes, under the flimsy pretence of 'the public good.' If our friends should ever detect us erring in this excess we will at once freely submit to their criticism."

A MELANCHOLY SUICIDE THROUGH INTOXICATING DRINK.—A magisterial inquiry, held at Jerilderie, on the 5th January by Mr. J. Carne, J.P., as to the cause of the death of Susan Day, at Jerilderie, who died suddenly on the afternoon of the 3rd, resulted in the Bench finding—"That deceased died from the effects of having taken about three-quarters of an ounce of laudanum while in a state of great mental depression from the effects of drink." The deceased (observes the *Wagga Express*) was much respected by all who knew her, for though she could not resist the temptation of drink when it came in her way, she had a good kindly heart, and was a tidy, clean, active, dutiful wife. At the end of the old year she had expressed herself determined, with God's help, to try and make a better use of the new year, and overcome her besetting sin, and had she not been tempted by others it is possible she might have been enabled to have kept her good resolution, but she was not allowed to remain without temptation, drink was supplied to her, although it was well known that one drop of liquor was enough to start her drinking, and after several days of intoxication, the poor woman was left at her own house on Friday to see the night out as best she might by herself, not a soul to help her, for her husband (for whom much sympathy is felt) was away with his teams.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE THROUGH BEING CHARGED WITH DISHONESTY.—A young girl named Harris (the *Albury Banner* reports) was brought up at the Albury Police Court on Tuesday last, charged with having attempted self-destruction. She had, it appears, been for some weeks past in the employment of Mrs. Monahan, of Townsend-street, as general servant. On Monday Mrs. Monahan discovered some articles in the girl's possession which belonged to the stock in the shop. The girl being unable to account satisfactorily for the possession of the goods, her employer reprimanded her. About an hour afterwards, having occasion to go into the kitchen, Mrs. Monahan found the girl standing on a chair, her neck encircled with a rope, the other end of which was made fast to one of the rafters. On a cry for assistance being raised, some men who were working on the premises adjacent, came quickly to the spot, one of them holding the girl in his arms while another removed the rope. Medical assistance was then procured, and it was found on examination that she had thrown her weight on the rope, and had very nearly succeeded in strangling herself. At the Police Court investigation, the girl Harris did not make any remark, nor could she indeed be got even to answer the questions put to her. She was committed for trial at the next Court of General Sessions, but was admitted to bail, Mrs. Monahan kindly consenting to become bound for her appearance, and also undertaking the care of her in the meantime.

THE STAWELL CRICKET MATCH.—The poor scoring is fully accounted for (says the *Argus*) in the telegram of our special reporter, who describes the ground as being as "hard as a board," and unfit to play on. Mr. B. B. Cooper, who went to Stawell a few days before the match, wrote to a friend in town:—"The ground here is the most fearful I ever saw; I shall most probably have to telegraph to you the number killed, in place of the number of runs. The grass on the wickets is in small patches; the only ground in Melbourne which approaches this one is the one outside the M. C. C. ground, where football is played, but even that is better."

DISASTROUS FIRE AT BOOLONG.—The *Shoalhaven News* gives the following particulars of the fire at Boolong, of which we received telegraphic information on Wednesday last:—The premises consist of four separate buildings—the dwelling house, with a detached kitchen, and two barns. The house is occupied by Mr. Alexander Stewart and his three sons. About half-past 9 on Monday night Robert Stewart and father retired to rest in their separate bedrooms. Shortly after James, who had been from home, came in, and the house being in darkness, he struck a match to light the kerosene lamp; but finding it empty he procured the can of kerosene which was in the house, and, whilst pouring the oil into the lamp, he was holding a lighted match in his hand, which dropped on the floor where a quantity of kerosene had fallen. By some unaccountable means the kerosene in the can and lamp ignited, and in less time than it takes to tell it, the room was in flames. James Stewart made a rush out of the house, but did not escape without being frightfully burned on the leg, foot, and hand. The agonies the poor fellow endured must have been terrible,—for when he got outside he was so distracted with pain, that he threw himself into a deep waterhole close to the house in order to get relief, whence he scrambled out more dead than alive. Robert Stewart, who was in another room in bed, but awake, managed to escape through the window without being burnt, but his hands were afterwards terribly cut. The manner in which the flames spread rendered it impossible to reach the old man's bedroom through the doorway. The senior Stewart is very old and infirm and the flames had burnt through to his room, when Robert smashed the window from outside, cutting his hands severely, and the two brothers managed to get their father out of the window, but not before the old man was also frightfully burnt on the face, back, and hands. By this time the roof had taken fire, and the sky was illuminated in such a manner that the fire could be observed for miles around. There were two flasks of gunpowder in the house, which exploded, and added considerably to the conflagration. The barn which stood on the south of the house, and which contained a small quantity of corn, as well as several corn-shellers, harness, ploughs, and other farming implements, took fire, and all it contained destroyed; but strange to say, the barn on the north of the house and only a short distance away was left standing, untouched by the fire. The loss is estimated at between £200 and £300. It is feared that the elder Mr. Stewart will not recover from the injuries and shock he has sustained. When Mr. David Berry, the owner of the property, and landlord of Stewart's,—heard of the sad occurrence, he gave orders to have the sufferers removed to the Infirmary, Sydney, stating his willingness to bear all requisite expenses, and on Thursday last James Stewart and father left in the steamer for Sydney.

CRICKET.—The Essex C.C. and 2nd Surry United C.C. played a match on Saturday last, on Alderson's ground, which resulted in a victory for the former by 14 runs. The bowling of T. Bird for the Essex C.C. was very effective, he having obtained 8 wickets for 17 runs. Surry United C.C., 47; Essex C.C., 61.

SCARCITY OF LABOUR.—The *Dubbo Dispatch* states that labour is scarce in that district; any amount of wire fencing is required, and hands cannot be got to erect it. One person alone advertises that he wants hands to erect 300 miles of fencing, and several other squatters make up an aggregate of probably another 300, for which they require labour.

THE WIREWORM.—A correspondent writes:—The little insect, found in the creek at Mittagong, near Cooma, eight inches long, is the wireworm found in considerable quantities in the eastern counties of England. It is there very destructive to the wheat plant by eating through the root.

THE CITY WATER.—As a means of preventing the disagreeable, and often dangerous, effects produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water, or in the use of water containing an infusion of vegetable matter, [illegible] —ADV.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS TO AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

FRANCE.

LONDON, JANUARY 9.

The members of the French Ministry have tendered their resignation.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, JANUARY 10.

The New Zealand Loan of half a million sterling at 4½ per cent., has been offered at £97.

The London wool market is quiet, but prices continue firm.

The price of wheat is rising owing to scarcity of supplies. The finer Adelaide sorts freely realised from 70s. to 72s. per 496 lbs. Flour is quoted at 52s. per 280 lbs.

Copper.—Present cash quotations for Australian, £93 to £94.

The tin market is strong at a slight advance. Straits, £120; Australian, £116.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

MUDGEE.

MONDAY.

Terrible murders have been committed at Pianbong, twenty-five miles distant. A man named Robinson and another man called "The German" have been foully murdered and thrown down a shaft. Another man, named James Green, is lying in the hospital here so dangerously wounded that no hopes are entertained of his recovery. The police are in pursuit of a man named Thomas Breen, a supposed lunatic, who is suspected of the outrage.

BATHURST.

MONDAY.

The City Council held a special meeting to-day, and decided to ask for leave to borrow £2000, of which £1000 is to be expended in the erection of borough sale-yards, and £1000 to commence building a town-hall. It was said at the meeting to be unfair to give auctioneers notice to remove their present yards till the Council had provided other yards in which to conduct the sales, and they will be allowed to remain for a time.

TAMWORTH.

MONDAY.

After administering confirmation at the Roman Catholic Church, yesterday, to 70 persons, Bishop Murray applied for subscriptions for a new church, and £640 was subscribed on the spot.

BRISBANE.

MONDAY.

The accounts of W. S. Hall, municipal rate collector, show a deficiency of £41, and he has been dismissed from office.

Mr. Stephens has been re-elected for South Brisbane to-day, without opposition.

ARRIVED to-day, from London.—Queen of the Bay and Abbey Holme.

SAILED.—City of Brisbane (s.), for Sydney; Boomerang (s.), for the Endeavour River, via the Northern ports, with a full cargo and nearly 100 passengers.

MELBOURNE.

MONDAY.

Mr. Daly, who died aboard the You Yangs, was claimant to Mr. Buckley's estate.

The rain is general throughout the country.

The barques Davina and Monsoon sailed from Mauritius for Sydney on December 4th.

The reported five dray loads of tobacco received over the border prove to have been cigarettes, sent from here under bond and duty paid in Sydney.

3300 packages of teas were offered; half sold at moderate rates. Wheat is coming forward more freely, prices unchanged. Oats firm. Maize very firm at 5s. 6d.; a shade under has been refused.

ARRIVED.—Ellora (s.).

QUEENSCLIFF.

MONDAY.

ARRIVED.—Great Britain (s.), from Brisbane; Ellora (s.), from Sydney; Alexandra, brig, from Newcastle.

SAILED.—Frances Henty, Springbok, Sea Nymph, G. H. Peak, Protege, Rachael Cohen, Bravo, Briton, Noemi, French barque; Esperance, French barque; Victor, American three-masted schooner; Jeannie Oswald, Trinculo, Charles Maureau, French barque; Clara Hargraves, all for Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.

MONDAY.

A great storm in the north occurred yesterday. The river Wakefield was flooded higher than has been known for fifteen years. Three bridges were swept away and the houses were flooded at Auburn, where 5 inches of rain fell.

The Chamber of Manufactures is agitating for an alteration in the tariff.

The project of a Workmen's Industrial Exhibition has been abandoned for the present.

Wheat is firm at 5s. 6d.

Five thousand pounds' worth of damage was done at Clare by the flood, but no lives were lost.

Major Warburton has not arrived per mail from Western Australia. Mr. Elder purposes sending a light party in search.

ARRIVED.—Earl Dalhousie, with immigrants.

A BUSH INCIDENT ON A HOT DAY.—A correspondent of the *Wagga Express* gives the subjoined particulars of a night of suffering in the bush. On Sunday, 4th instant, constable Wright was returning from Tocumwal; the day will long be remembered by all who were exposed to the fierce blasts of the hot wind that raged. Wright must have been seized with sunstroke. He thinks he must have got off the horse, at any rate he found himself some time during the night lying on the ground, his horse grazing near him. How long he had been there he did not know, but he felt consumed with thirst and entirely exhausted. He thought of getting some blood from the horse but found he had no knife. In the dilemma he shot his horse in a neck vein without actually injuring him, and sucked sufficient blood to revive him. He then mounted the horse, and reached Tongaboo station by morning so exhausted he had to be lifted from his saddle.

AN UNLIGHTED KEROSENE LAMP BURSTS.—We (*Dubbo Dispatch*) have often heard of kerosene lamps exploding when alight, but until the last fortnight we never heard of one of them bursting unlighted. On Christmas Day, a large table lamp, which had been usually kept in the parlour of Mr. W. H. Morgan's residence, Brisbane-street, was removed to the dining-room, and after being there for a few hours, exploded with a loud report. The lamp, which was all but new, had been filled with oil on the previous evening, and we can find no reason for the occurrence. There was not a crack in the glass, and hence the explosion seems the most mysterious. It may be stated that the temperature of the dining-room is much higher than that of the room in which previously the lamp had been kept, and, on the particular occasion, the sun was very hot, and at the time of the explosion, beat right on the spot where the lamp was placed. At one time we thought that the heat generated a gas, and so induced the explosion, but that theory is almost dissipated by the knowledge that through the perforated burner there was an escape. Perhaps some of our scientific friends will endeavour to explain the affair.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY.—Report for the week ending 12th January, 1874:—Admitted, 33 males, 18 females; total, 51. Discharged, 33 males, 13 females; total 46. Died, 4 males, 1 female; total, 5. Remaining in house, 156 males, 79 females; total, 235. Subscriptions, &c., received, £94 1s. 3d.

PURE BRED STOCK.—Mr. G. F. Want reports having sold this day, on account of Mr. Walter Lamb, Greystanes, the bull Imperial Purple the 20th, 2 years and 3 months old, to Messrs. Cobb and Co., at 350 guineas.

INCONSOLABLE GRIEF.—The Wallsend correspondent of the *Pilot* states that Mrs. Tamsett, the wife of the unfortunate man who was drowned whilst bathing at Newcastle on last New Year's Day, has taken the death of her husband so much to heart that she is not expected to live; she refuses food, and is in a dreadfully low state.

TRUST LEGISLATION.

A PRIVATE Bill—quasi-public in character, simple enough in appearance, but involving principles of considerable importance—is now, so to speak, before the Legislative Assembly, having passed through the preliminary stage of inquiry through a Select Committee. Its second reading is fixed for January 23, and it will doubtless be the subject of discussion soon after the Christmas recess. The bill has been introduced under the auspices of the authorities of the Church of England, and proposes in effect to charge the Bishopthorpe estate with an annuity of £600 a year for five years, for the personal and individual benefit of the present Bishop of that Church, or his representatives, on his vacation of, and retirement from, the *see* or bishopric of Sydney by death or resignation. This charge is intended to be made, and is defended, on the alleged ground of the Bishop having already expended a similar, or an equivalent amount, out of his private means upon the Bishopthorpe Estate, and having thereby augmented the value and the revenues of this particular estate, and of the Church of England generally. The bill, in short, contemplates a most decided, and withal a very wide alteration of a trust and infringement of the rights of not only the trustees, but the beneficiary owners of a trust estate. From this point of view alone the question is worthy of notice from the Press, and demands the most careful consideration from the Legislature before such a bill passes into law.

It will scarcely be denied that the Bishopthorpe estate is a trust estate, and that, as such, it was granted by the Crown or the public to the authorities of the Church of England, and has been since, and is now, held by them subject to all those general and quasi-public purposes which are presumed in the administration and included in the idea of such a Church. Nor, on the other hand, is it likely to be affirmed by anyone that the transfer or conversion of any portion of the revenues of this estate from the service or general use and benefit of the Church of England to the special and individual use and benefit of the Bishop of Sydney, much less to Dr. Barker, if he should cease to be Bishop of Sydney, is or was ever included among the purposes for which the estate was originally granted or intended. So much indeed is admitted and assumed by the very circumstance of application being made to the Legislature to enlarge or modify the powers of the trustees in this particular, so as to enable them, in the expenditure or appropriation of the revenues of the estate, to deviate from the purposes of their trust, and to devote such revenues to other purposes. Of course if a Court of Equity could have been prevailed upon to sanction such a disposal of trust funds, it is probable that a Court of Equity would have been applied to in the first instance. But no Court of Equity can be supposed capable of sanctioning anything of the sort, even by the most violent application or extension of the questionable doctrine of *cy près*. The legal power of the Legislature to do what this bill asks them to do, and what a Court of Equity cannot and dare not do, or in other words, to authorise or permit an extraordinary, and in the strictly technical sense of the word, inequitable disposal of trust funds, cannot for a moment be disputed. The thing has been often done. Bills of this sort have been from time to time constantly passed by every Legislature. But in the exercise of its powers, the Legislature is bound by moral considerations—by considerations of right and justice—sometimes even of law and equity in their narrowest sense. And the question arises, in this as in all other similar cases, whether and how far the Legislature is justified in becoming a party to any alteration or violation of the purposes of a trust, and, in particular, whether such a course is justifiable in the present instance.

In some of the cases referred to, the difficulty is removed by the obvious and general character of the benefit intended by the necessary absence of any possible objection, or by the unanimous and express agreement of all parties concerned. None of these conditions occur, and some cannot possibly occur, in regard to the bill now under consideration. No general benefit is proposed, nor indeed any other than to a particular individual. Objections to the bill are not only possible, but inevitably suggest themselves *primâ facie*. And not only has the absence of unanimous agreement been shown by the protest of one or more parties concerned, but it is plain that where so general a benefit is contemplated, as in the purposes of a Christian Church, extending as they do, and must, beyond the present generation, the notion of unanimous or even general agreement is absolutely absurd and impossible. Such a bill, therefore, upon the face of it presents itself in a shape that challenges a very close scrutiny.

But it is alleged that the Bishop is a creditor to the trustees—speaking generally—as legal owners of the estate—to the members of the Church of England as cestuisque trust or beneficiary owners—and to the Church in general, by reason of his having spent his own income in improving the estate. It is alleged that the Church is distinctly indebted to the Bishop for so much hard money expended for her benefit out of his private means. And it is accordingly inferred, or left to be inferred, that it would be an act of gross injustice to the Bishop, and almost of fraud—or repudiation—in the Church of England to refuse payment of so plain and just a liability. Let all this be fully admitted, so far as the fact and amount of expenditure are concerned. The question appears to us immaterial to the real issue involved, whether the Assembly can safely pass such a bill, in pursuance of an inquiry before, and a recommendation from a Select Committee. Whatever validity there may be in the Bishop's claim for reimbursement from some quarter or other, it remains to be shown—it certainly was not shown in the Select Committee—that even with the consent of the Trustees, or of the Synod or other authorities of the Church of England considered as trustees, the Bishop was, or is, fairly entitled to charge any estate or funds intended for the general purposes of the Church, with an expenditure for purposes to which the general consent of the Church could neither be ascertained nor presumed. A number of collateral questions, too, would require to be settled before the main question could be dealt with satisfactorily. Of what nature or value is the personal security of a Bishop, apart from the Church of which he is head? Is even the stipend derived from the Treasury through the operation of the "Grants for Public Worship Abolition Act" a purely personal income, or is it also in the nature of a trust? How far was the contract or arrangement between the Bishop, on the one part, and the trustees of the estate, or the Church authorities, on the other, in its inception, legal or equitable, or outside, or in violation—legally speaking—of the duties and purposes of the Trust? How is it possible for a select committee, in the Legislative Assembly, or any other tribunal than a Court of law or Equity, to solve these questions, with due regard to justice, and the rights of all parties concerned?

The Bishop in fact is in this case himself a trustee—theoretically sole trustee. What would be thought of a trustee in a private estate seeking the aid of the Legislature to repay himself for expenses alleged to have been incurred, but which he was not legally authorised to incur, for the benefit of the trust?

It is no disparagement to the rights or character of the Bishop, to suggest that it would be far better if the presumed liabilities of the Church of England, in this matter, were to be liquidated by a contribution from her wealthy members.

The danger of any interference with the sacredness of trusts, unless upon the clearest grounds of right or necessity, cannot be too strongly insisted on. And, as a general principle, where any doubt upon either of these points exists, or is even suspected, it is unquestionably safest to avoid such interference, and to leave things as they are, to be made the subject of further inquiry and future deliberation.

VIX.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

MONDAY EVENING.

THE Customs duties received to-day were as follows:—

Spirits	£1160 11 10
Wine (still)	119 17 8
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)	180 12 6
Tobacco and snuff	55 8 0
Cigars	133 3 2
Tea	618 13 2
Coffee and chicory	70 0 0
Sugar (unrefined)	132 13 6
Opium	94 1 2
Rice	53 15 2
Malt	5 5 0
Hops	21 19 0
Specific duty	124 4 7
Harbour and light	29 18 9
Pilotage	16 15 0
Harbour dues	3 0 0
Total	[illegible]

The Stock and Share market opened this morning with increased firmness in bank stock. Bank of New South Wales changed hands at 47½ to 47¾, closing with sellers at 48. City held for 10, and Joint Stock for 13½. Buyers of Commercial were unable to buy at the advanced rate of 83½. Mercantile have been placed on the market at 3, buyers at 2½. Australasian Steam are dearer, sales at 19¼, and held for par. Insurance unchanged. Sydney Fire sold at 58s. 6d. Debentures were not inquired for.

In the Import markets there was not a great amount of business transacted to-day, and prices show no change on those ruling recently. Messrs. Stubbs and Co. sold at auction a few lines of Honolulu sugars at late quotations. The cargo of Oregon lumber ex Edward James was also offered and bought in at owner's reserves.

Mr. G. F. Want reports having sold the Banana station, Leichardt District, together with 6000 sheep at 9s. per head, stores, cattle, &c., at a valuation.

One of the reasons offered by the Melbourne papers as a ground for abrogating the Border duties treaty, was that five drays laden with tobacco from Sydney were then en route for Victoria. Our Melbourne telegram of to-day throws some light on the subject by supplying information that the drays are laden with cigarettes sent from Melbourne into New South Wales under bond. Perhaps it may be found on inquiry that they were thus sent at the time that a change of tariff was expected, and as this did not come off, the goods are merely going back to their owners.

The half-yearly meeting of the Sydney Omnibus Company takes place to-morrow.

Messrs. Stables, Straker, and Co.'s export circular of November 13th says:—

The Postal authorities having announced the dispatch of a supplementary mail via Brindisi to-morrow, to be taken on from Galle by the P. and O. (extra) steamer Ellora, which sailed from Southampton on the 1st instant, we have anticipated the publication of our four-weekly issue, which, in the usual course, would not be due till Monday next; for this purpose we are compelled to omit manifests of four later cleared vessels, which, in strictness should have been included in the month's account, and for the same reason it is not improbable that additional entries and corrections beyond the average may be looked for in connection with the manifests noted in the tables. Notwithstanding the omissions referred to our present list enumerates many more clearances than we have been accustomed to for a long period. Forty-four departures are noted in the returns, which, with the four carried over, gives a total of 48 clearances for the month; the nearest approach of late years to this number was attained in July-August 1866, when forty vessels represented the month's total. Values are necessarily largely in the ascendant, although scarcely to an extent proportionate with the clearances. The gross declared total amounts to £1,891,800, against £1,537,000 for the preceding month, being a present increase of £354,800, which is shared, more or less, by the whole of the markets included in our tables. Referring to the subjoined analysis of the month's fluctuations, we may remark that the total now attained has only once been exceeded in a similar period, viz., in December last year, when our return was £2,[illegible].

Corresponding four weeks 1872.		Four weeks ending Nov. 4, 1873.	Previous four weeks.
£612,700	Melbourne	£508,400	£487,200
361,300	Sydney	336,100	200,800
54,100	Queensland	72,200	97,600
109,400	Adelaide	304,900	137,700
18,500	Swan River	27,700	—
39,300	Tasmania	45,600	5,600
274,000	New Zealand	390,190	334,000

Melbourne, increase, £81,200; Sydney, increase, £75,300; Queensland, increase, £4400; Adelaide, increase, £77,300; Swan River, increase, £27,700; Tasmania, increase, £34,800; New Zealand, increase, £61,300.

We learn, unofficially, that the Loch Maree's manifest (Clyde to Melbourne) will probably include about 12,000 gallons British spirit, 300 barrels beer, jute sacks £1500, salt fish £1000, twine £500, pig iron 300 tons, linseed oil £400, paint £400, corks £800, gunpowder 120 cwt., amongst other items of an ordinary Clyde cargo. The shipments per Ludovic and Charles, referred to in our Brindisi supplement of 31st ultimo, are as follows, also having cleared out from Charente about three weeks since,—

For Melbourne.	For Sydney.	For other port.
190 hhds. brandy	30 hhds. brandy	45 hhds. brandy
534 ¼-casks ditto	143 ¼-casks ditto	270 ¼-casks ditto
2850 cases ditto	1303 cases ditto	1313 cases ditto
270 cases sardines	360 ditto cordials	342 barrels nails
223 barrels nails		

The *Adelaide Register's* mail summary of the 1st instant says:—

We have to report another dull month in all departments of trade. The breadstuffs season has hardly opened yet. There are buyers in the market, and ships waiting charters, but an unusual amount of caution is being exercised by both—the former being anxious to secure something like a stock before engaging any means for its transport, whilst the latter are holding off in expectation of freights advancing. So far prices have started at a most satisfactory figure for the farmers, and there is very little doubt but that they will hold up through the season. In ale and porter a fair business has been done, but values remain unchanged. Nothing fresh has occurred in connection with boots and shoes, stocks of which are ample for present demands. There is no change to indicate in regard to building materials which are very dull considering the state of the home markets. Candles stay at last quotations, as also do coals and coke. Coffee is firm, and supplies not excessive. Cornsacks have been quiet, the tendency, if anything, being downward. A moderate business is reported in dried fruits, but no improvement has taken place in rates. Malt and hops have made no great move this season, and values have continued unaltered. In metals a small trade has been done at old prices. Sugars are in fair demand, and the improved position of the market has been maintained. Wines and spirits are firm, but there is very little change to notify in the quoted lists. The harvest is now being gathered in, and reaping is general throughout the colony. It is thought that the yield will average somewhere about eight bushels to the acre, and, as a larger area is under crop this year than last, we shall, in all probability have over 100,000 tons of wheat and flour to export. The South Australian took the first shipment of this season's grain for London, and this will doubtless be speedily followed by others. There are several vessels in harbour waiting employment, but at present we have heard of no charters—shippers, owners, and agents not being able to agree as to terms. Wheat: At first the new wheat came forward very slowly, and little business was done, but latterly things have considerably improved. Larger quantities are now being delivered, and the railways will be fully employed during this and the next few months. For immediate delivery several purchases were made early in December at 5s 3d per bushel, and at 5s to 5s 1d for delivery in January; but the market gradually hardened, until 5s 4d was paid, and then 5s 4½d to 5s 5d for prompt delivery, and 5s 2d to 5s 3d for delivery in January; and a sale at 5s 3d is reported to have been made for delivery in February. These are the current quotations, and the market is firm; but business has not been so extensive as it promises to be this month. Flour: The market has been pretty well cleared of old flour. New country flour has been sold in large quantities for delivery in January at £11 up to £12 10s per ton, and its present value is £12 5s to £12 10s per ton. A few sales of town brands have been effected at £12 2s 6d to £12 5s per ton. Other Cereals: Bran continues scarce, and parcels have been quitted at 1s 4d per bushel. Pollard is in fair demand, at 1s 6d to 1s 7d per bushel. Cape barley has been sold at 3s 6d to 4s, and English ditto at 4s 6d to 5s per bushel. White oats stand at 5s 6d to 6s per bushel. The following is a statement of the exports of wheat and flour from Port Adelaide during the 36 weeks ending December 27:—

EXTRACOLONIAL.

Destination.	Flour. Tons.	£	Wheat. Qrs.	£
Algoa Bay	455	4,860	—	—
Bourbon	350	3,685	1,277	2,944
Cape of Good Hope	978	13,150	2,333	5,081
Great Britain	12,559½	151,996	303,721	661,361
Guam	2,127	24,903	8,225½	17,450
Java	1064	12,581	867	1,150
Mauritius	3,129¾	35,297	1,349	2,830
Natal	937	12,842	55	117
New Caledonia	1,943	24,432	—	—
Totals	22,005½	273,318	317,200½	632,916
INTERCOLONIAL.				
New South Wales	14,981	191,881	30,811	61,400
New Zealand	1,320	14,160	5,125½	11,474
Queensland	11,690¼	155,608	42	90
Tasmania	—	—	1,232	2,610
Victoria	3,111½	37,211	7,171	14,042
Western Australia	979	11,457	1,257½	2,231
Totals	31,783½	409,673	45,716	92,857
Grand totals	53,710¼	683,825	363,416½	726,773

Messrs. Noyes, Reed, and Co.'s Melbourne market report for the week ending 7th January, 1874, states there has been more activity in breadstuffs since the holidays. Wheat is much wanted, but supplies are short. Oats have also improved in value, with every probability of being still higher. Sales have been made at the following prices:—

Flour, fine silk-dressed, from £12 10s to £12 12s 6d per ton; bran, 1s 3d per bushel; wheat, prime old, 5s 10d to 6s per bushel; ditto, prime new, 5s 6d to 5s 10d per bushel; inferior to good feed oats, 4s to 4s 9d per bushel; maize, 4s 10d per bushel; butter, fresh, 1s 2d to 1s 5d per lb.; ditto, potted, 9½d to 11½d per lb.; cheese, best Victorian, 8½d to 9d per lb.

MINING.

MONDAY EVENING.

THE Share market remains excessively flat pending the result of some of the expected crushings and dividends anticipated to accrue.

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Wallsend coal changed hands at 13¾, an advance of 5s., and a further rise expected by sellers. No transactions in copper. Peak Downs wanted at 18s. Hickson, Creighton, and Beard gold sold at 4s. Paxtons at 2s.

The Tiengah Tin Co.—The manager reports that last week's yield of ore was 35 cwt., and that 46 bags, weighing 2 tons 10 cwt., were dispatched from the mine, leaving about 1 ton on hand.

Eisenstaedter's New Banca Tin Co.—The following telegram was received this day from the mining manager:—"Washed this week 4 tons 10 cwt. tin ore, with forty-one men and three boys."

Hickson, Creighton, and Beard G. M. Co.—The mining manager reports as follows: "Eastern works, 200-feet level, stope No. 1, has been taken to north boundary, and No. 2 has been extended 6 feet, leaving 15 feet yet to boundary. The hanging wall vein has been taken down, it is 5 inches in size, and prospects about 1½ oz. to the ton per foot wall vein, the same as per last report—about 4½ oz. per ton. In the 147-feet level the stopes are now to within eight feet of north boundary, and without any change in quantity or quality. Middle Works: One ton of the vein stripped some time since has been broken down, but although the quality is 5 oz. to the ton, yet the vein is so small (only 1 inch) as to be scarcely payable. Should there be no improvement this vein will be allowed to stand and the men removed to another part of the mine. Stone at grass—285 tons, No. 2; 1¼ cwt, No. 1."

MELBOURNE LIVE STOCK REPORT.

[RYAN AND HAMMOND.]

Fat Cattle.—The fat cattle market was supplied with 1093 head for the week, the majority good and prime. Contrary to expectation, the market was slightly lower than last quotations, but still satisfactory. We quote—Good and prime bullocks at from £9 to £11—a few pens from £11 to £12 2s 6d; second quality and middling bullocks at from £5 to £8 10s; good and prime cows at from £6 10s to £8—a few picked from £9 to £10 10s; second quality and middling cows at from £4 10s to £6. Market closed at same as opening prices. We have sold some small lots from near town. The principal averages were Dr. Mein's, £10 9s; Martin's, from Cobb and Co.'s M'Quarrie Runs, £10 8s 9d; Robertson's, late Macleay's, Toganmain, £10 1s 2d; Hebden and Son's, cows, £7 10s.

Fat calves were largely supplied, over 100 being penned. Prices declined considerably. Best made, 40s to 50s—a few extra good, 60s and 65s; others, from 25s to 30s. We have sold 10 head for Mr. William Cherry, jun., Kororoit Park, at from 41s to 50s, averaging £2 6s 5d.

Fat Sheep.—This market was supplied with 16,000, the greater portion being of second quality and middling description; few good and prime forward. Good wethers showed an improvement of 6d per head, or say—best wethers, 9s to 10s 6d (a few 11s 3d); second quality and middling wethers at from 5s to 8s; good crossbreds, 16s to 20s; others, from 11s; good merino ewes, 8s; others, from 5s. We have sold—893 wethers, from Boondara, Riverina, at 9s; 517 from Torrawonga, ditto, at 9s.

Fat Lambs were largely supplied, 3700 being penned. Sales were very difficult to effect, and prices gave way fully 1s per head, some being sent out unsold. Best made, 7s to 10s (a few higher); others from 4s to 6s. We have sold—169 head for Mr. Fynn, Kilmore, at about 8s 6d, tops making 9s 9d; also others at 8s.

Store Cattle.—The late continued dry weather is affecting the sales of this description of stock, and buyers are acting with caution. As yet quotations remain about the same, good bullocks for Riverina and the Darling commanding £5 10s to £6; for delivery in Victoria an advance upon these prices is asked.

Store Sheep.—This description of stock has not been inquired for to any extent of late, the dry hot weather preventing sales at rates asked. Quotations—For wethers in Riverina, 7s to 8s; ewes, 5s to 6s 6d; for breeding, 8s to 11s, according to age and quality; no good maiden ewes offering.—January 5.

TRADE CIRCULARS.

AUSTRALIAN PRODUCE.

[FLACK, CHANDLER, AND CO.]

November 5.

Hides.—Salted Ox and Cow: The sales at auction since our last amount to 3264 hides, out of 4223 brought forward; there was a fair demand, but prices show no material change in value. Import, 2000; stock, 2100. There have been no sales of horse hides during the month.

Leather.—In public sales of the past month 10,010 sides were offered, of which 10,192 were sold, the demand was not so active as noted in our last; prices, however, are unchanged for the portion sold—Butts, 15d to 16d per lb.; 1st hides and sides weighing 14¾ to 17½ lbs., 12½d to 13½d per lb.; light ditto, weighing 10¾ to 11½ lbs., 12½d to 14d per lb.; extra heavy, weighing 19¾ to 21 lbs., 11½d to 13½d; second-class, 11½d to 12½d per lb.; third-class, 9d to 10d per lb.

Basils continue in active demand, and the few offered in the several sales of the past month were cleared readily at our last quotations, best strained at 12½d to 16½d, and unstrained 9d to 10½d per lb.

Skins.—Sheep; At last public sales, held on the 18th ultimo, 156 bales were offered, of which 102 bales found buyers at about previous sale's rates to an occasional slight advance. Kangaroo: Salted and dry, no demand and no sales to report, our quotations still remain nominal. Opossum: There are no transactions to note, there is a fair inquiry at recent rates.

Horns.—At last periodical sales, held on the 4th ultimo, an average quantity, viz., 191,000 were brought forward, and with an active inquiry were nearly all sold at fully last sale's rates to an occasional advance of 2s to 3s per 123. Sydney ox, average, 12¾ to 18¾ ozs., 36s 6d to 61s; 10¾ to 11¾ ozs., 31s 6d to 38s 6d. Melbourne ox, 12½ to 13¾ ozs., 39s to 53s 6d; 10¾ to 11¾ ozs., 40s 6d to 57s, with slough, 20 ozs., 41s 6d to 53s 6d. Brisbane, 12¾ to 17¾ ozs., 47s to 67s. Adelaide, 12¾ ozs., 47s per 123.

Bones.—At public sales, held on the 4th ultimo, 285 tons were offered and all sold; good to fine shank at £11 to £14 5s; ordinary to fair, £10 15s to £17 15s; common bones, £6 to £7 2s 6d; hoofs, £7 7s 6d to £9 15s; piths, £5 to £6 10s; sheep shanks sold at £6 to £7 2s 6d per ton.

Bark.—Mimosa: Best sorts continue in request, but other descriptions are still difficult of sale; in public auction during the month 104 tons were sold, Adelaide ground realising £10 to £10 12s 6d; Melbourne ground, in bags, £10 per ton.

Tallow.—The sales since our last amount to only 1926 casks out of 5142 brought forward, the demand was extremely dull, and prices show a general decline of fully 2s per cwt., following are most recent quotations:—Very fine mutton, 42s to 42s 3d; fair to good, 38s to 40s 3d; beef, fine, 39s 9d; fair to very good, 33s to 39s 6d; mixed, fair to good, 35s to 38s 9d; inferior sorts, 34s 9d to 35s 6d per cwt.

Coconut Oil.—There is little alteration to note in this market, the demand is inactive, and prices remain unaltered; on the 24th instant 122 casks Sydney were sold. Dark to good, 30s 6d to 31s 9d; inferior sorts, 28s 3d; good to fine, 31s to 32s; medium, 30s to 31s 3d; low and inferior, 27s 6d to 21s 6d per cwt.

SUGAR, IRON, &c.

[WILLIAM CONNAL AND CO.]

Glasgow, October 31.

A moderate business has been done in our sugar market during the month, and so far as reported it may be estimated at 10,000 tons—the particulars, inclusive of 2000 hogsheads in second hands, are 3722 hogsheads 257 tierces 723 barrels B. P. West India 333 hogsheads 231 barrels Surinam, 1525 hogsheads Cuba Muscovado, and 511 boxes Cuba clayed, all in warehouse; 1 cargo Cuba Muscovado of 631 hogsheads 400 boxes, 1 cargo Porto Rico of 348 hogsheads 60 barrels, and 2 cargoes Maroim—together 563 cases 2000 bags, all on floating terms, arrived or to arrive at a port of call; and about 4000 tons beet-root, French, Belgian, and Dutch, for immediate and forward delivery. The market has been without animation, and prices latterly have given way 6d to 9d, the closing quotation for good dry brown qualities of B. P. West India being 24s—duty paid in warehouse. The refiners have been complaining of the unremunerative position of their manufacture. The few cargoes sold on floating terms were disposed of early in the month, Cuba Muscovadoes and Porto Rico of fair refining quality at 23s to 25s 3d, and fair brown Maroim at 21s; but these figures are not now obtainable within 6d to 9d. The transactions in beet-root have been on an unusually limited scale for the season of the year. The refiners at first were disposed to operate at 21s to 21s 3d, f.o.b., for French and Belgian, basis 88 per cent. analysis—the Continental quotations, however, being then 3d to 6d higher; but although there are now free sellers at 21s, there is no disposition to operate except at a further concession in prices. An exceptional sale has been made of 150 tons at 23s 6d for November shipment. Nothing has been done in Austrian, although sellers are disposed to accept 22s 6d, f. o. b., basis 88 per cent. analysis. The import into Clyde, according to the Customs' returns, from 1st January, amounts to 177,371 tons, against 209,990 tons in 1872; and for the present year comprises 49,320 tons B. P. West India, 12,128 tons Mauritius, 11,251 tons Brazil, 28,850 tons Cuba clayed, 39,185 tons Cuba Muscovado, 3158 tons Surinam, 27,992 tons beet-root sugar, and 14,381 tons East India and other foreign. The deliveries for home consumption in the Clyde, during the past ten months, have been 165,926 tons, against 175,186 tons in 1872, and 175,390 tons in 1871; and in addition the duty has been paid on deposit on a quantity equal to 4000 tons, against 9500 tons at the corresponding period of last year. Those for the four ports of London, Liverpool, Bristol, and Clyde, during the same period, amount to 553,489 tons, against 501,965 tons in 1872, and against 503,709 tons in 1871. There are no returns from Dublin, Leith, Plymouth, and other refining ports. The stock in bond in the Clyde, inclusive of cargoes arrived, but not embraced in the official statement, is 58,950 tons, against 58,991 tons in 1872, and 36,065 in 1871. The stock in the four ports, exclusive of cargoes outstanding, is now 205,508 tons; 159,885 tons in 1872, and 124,381 tons in 1871. The actual import into Clyde, during November, 1872, was 11,325 tons, of which 8370 tons were beet-root; the deliveries were 17,401 tons; the actual stock at the close of that month was 52,810 tons; the quotations then were 28s 6d to 30s, duty paid, for good dry brown qualities of B. P. West India in warehouse, being the equivalent of about 27s 3d to 27s 9d, the present duty; for Mauritius No. 14, of the new crop, 30s 6d, and for new clayed Pernambucos 25s 6d, all on floating terms; and for beet-root, French and Belgian, 25s 3d to 25s 6d, f.o.b., basis 88 per cent. analysis. A cargo of Cuba clayed molasses, of 300 puncheons, to arrive, was sold early in the month for distillation, at 9s 6d; and about 100 casks of American treacle, suitable for consumption, were placed at 10s 9d. The quantity withdrawn from bond for distillation has been 790 tons. A moderate business has been done in crushed, the finest and the very lowest qualities having given way 6d., there being between these extreme quotations a range of 17s. On medium descriptions the decline has been 9d. to 1s. on the higher, and 1s 6d fully on the lower grades, while yellows are quite neglected. Loaves have been dull of sale, without material alteration in value. Syrup has been in very limited demand. The stock of treacle has been quite exhausted, there being now no manufacture of the article in the Clyde.

Dyewoods.—No sales have been reported.

Rum has been in limited demand, the trade being unwilling to follow the prices now demanded by holders.

Mahogany.—At public sale, on the 14th instant, the cargo of Northern wood per Valeda was all disposed of at an average price of 6¾d.

Tobacco.—As the "New Import" is now on the market, there is more inquiry from the trade, and prices continue steady. The outturn in sampling shows a varied selection and good quality. The receipts have been 834 hogsheads 309 tierces; the deliveries 199 hogsheads 88 tierces; and the stock in bond is 2141 hogsheads 468 tierces, against 1853 hogsheads 463 tierces last year.

Cotton.—During the first fortnight of the month the market was very strong, with a large demand from the trade; and prices for American, Brazil, and Egyptian descriptions were put up to 1-8th to 1-4th per lb., whilst Surats were unchanged in value. Since the middle of the month, however, the market has become very quiet, and the advance upon Brazils and Americans has been entirely lost, and Surats and Egyptians are 1-16th to 1-8th lower since the 1st instant. The accounts from America respecting the growing crops are not so favourable as they were last month.

Grain.—A moderate business has gone on in wheat and flour in the course of the month, with little variation in prices. Barley, oats, and grinding beans, which were quiet, and tending lower in the early part of the month, have latterly been steadier; while feeding beans, with increasing supplies, have within the last week slightly lost value. Indian corn is 3d to 6d cheaper than a month ago; but a fair business has been done in the article throughout. The month's arrivals of wheat were liberal—of other grains moderate.

Pig Iron.—The market advanced during the first half of the month, and the price of warrants touched 116s 9d on the 10th, but it has since declined to 109s on the 29th, and closes steady at 110s 3d. The stock in store has been reduced 1774 tons, and now amounts to 37,923 tons, with warrants in circulation for 35,800 tons.

MINING NEWS.

Gold.

Hill End and Vicinity.—The *Observer* of Saturday states that there is no improvement to record during the past week, and mining generally in the district still continues in an exceedingly depressed condition. Chappell's wire tramway has been engaged during the week conveying stone to the battery. On the whole it looks well, especially for so novel a means of transit; but Mr. Chappell, after seeing it at work, considers he can make some improvements, which he is now having performed. Carroll and Beard are crushing at Chappell's, and expect to be completed to-morrow, when Mathewson's will follow. Afterwards Krohmann's will crush at the same battery. Paxton's will shortly crush at Petersen's, Petersen's new battery is being rapidly erected, and will be shortly completed. The late rains have filled the dams at all the batteries, and the supply of water thus obtained has been most seasonable. Cornelian: Still sinking, and down about 233 feet. A mass of veins are now coming into the shaft, some of which are gold-bearing. Soon expect to get into more settled ground, when better results are anticipated. In the next claim—the Frenchman's—they passed through a similar mass of veins before they came on the good gold they are now on. Frenchman's: Still sinking, and the stone being grassed continues about the same description as that last reported, say about 12 or 15 oz. stone. Mathewson's: Packing to Chappell's battery. Have knocked off a number of men on account of the bad air. Are pushing on the air-shaft with all dispatch, and hope to break through in about a fortnight, when the underground workings will be well supplied with pure air. Fischer and Beard: Still driving towards the Star of Peace, and have got a reef 15 inches thick carrying very good gold. Are also sinking on the underlay of the vein, and have just pricked the top of the "blow," and in the course of a few days will be in full swing sending up quartz from this place. Star of Peace: Sinking northern shaft, and the vein is at present rather small and poor at this place. Driving north at the top level on the western vein, and the vein is small here also, but carries fair gold. Stoping in the back stopes, and obtaining good payable quartz from this place. Have got about 420 tons on platform. Paxton's: Driving cross-cut to west from Star of Peace vein, south of the north shaft. Stoping out on the veins west of Paxton's and raising fair stone from this place. Also stoping south of the north shaft, and raising payable quartz. Have got from 60 to 70 tons on platform, and will commence crushing at Petersen's about Monday. Rampant Lion: Still stoping from the middle and easterly workings, and raising about the same quality of quartz. Are sinking the winze shaft on Brown's vein at the deep level, but have taken down none of the quartz as yet. Have got from 50 to 60 tons of quartz on platform. Hickson, Creighton, and Beard: Stoping in easterly working at the 206 feet level, and stoping up in the same workings at the 147 feet level. Also breaking down from small leader in the middle workings. Have got about 270 tons of 2 oz. quartz on platform. Cock, Attwood, and Dwyer: Have completed timbering, filling up, and securing the ground, which is now all thoroughly secure, and in good working order. Have commenced back stoping on the easterly veins, but have not broken down quartz as yet. Rawsthorne's: Stoping from the underground workings, and raising about the same quality of quartz. Have got about 140 tons of stone on platform, which looks like 3 oz. stone all round. Monte Christo: Have stopped sinking since the late rains in order to allow the water to drain off. Have commenced to raise a crushing from the 130 feet level, where the quartz lately crushed was obtained from. Krohmann's: Still sinking in northern shaft, and getting on well with the work. In prospecting shaft are at present engaged slabbing up and sinking. Are raising quartz as usual from No. 1 vein. Carroll and Beard's: Sinking main shaft, and down 250 feet. Still cross-cutting to east at the 305 feet level, and have no change to report at this place. Raising quartz as usual from the 200 feet level. Are at present crushing at Chappell's, and expect to be finished to-day. Beyers and Holtermann: Cross-cutting to west from north shaft at the 315 feet level, and in about 18 feet. Have cut no veins since the one reported last week. Stoping and raising quartz as usual from No. 1 and 2 levels, and have got about 43 tons of quartz in paddock, something like that last crushed. Lucky Venture: Still sinking winze, and stoping north and south. Raising payable stone, and expect to have a good crushing by the end of the month. Golden Belt: Raising payable stone.

Brown's Creek Gold Mining Co.—The machinery of this company is now hard at work, and is disposing of about 130 tons of stuff per day. The thirty heads of stampers are all going, and the engine is driving them with only one boiler, which also supplies the pumping and hauling engines with steam. This, with 35 lbs. pressure, can do the whole with ease; and there can be no doubt, that if the plant is at any time enlarged, the two boilers at full power could easily supply steam to drive eighty heads. Both the boilers are fitted with Galloway tubes and other appliances for increasing the power with the smallest possible amount of fuel. A cleaning up will take place shortly, in time for the next escort, when we hope such a cake will come in from Brown's Creek as will encourage the shareholders in this and other mining properties in the locality.

Brown's Creek Freehold G. M. Co.—The actual mining done on this company's property previous to the erecting of machinery, &c., consisted of sinking shafts and driving levels, from which 65 tons of crushing was done at the Old Company's old machine, and yielded an average of 5½ dwts. per ton. This return was considered so satisfactory that a contract was at once entered into between the company and Mr. Thomas Denny, of Bathurst, for the erection of two engines, twenty heads of stamps, two patent pulverisers, pumps, poppet heads, &c., &c., which plant is sufficiently near completion to start crushing in about ten days. About 100 tons of crushing stuff is now at grass awaiting the starting of the battery, and as the mine is being worked from a tunnel on the level of the machine plat, which is now fairly into the lode, a constant supply of the grist to the mill will always be to hand. In addition to the ordinary crushing stuff, this company has a vein of pyrites running through the ground, from which at recent trials over 5 oz. per ton has been obtained. The vein has now opened out to 12 inches thick, and looks exceedingly well for gold. A water-dam has been constructed in the creek, which will give an unlimited supply of clear water for crushing purposes. The lode of hematite iron ore mentioned by us as being discovered by Mr. Rees Davis, runs right through this company's property, and may be found particularly valuable to the colony generally on the completion of the railway to Blayney.

Discovery of a Rich Reef.—Mr. James Rutherford and Mr. G. A. Wray called at our (*Bathurst Times*) office yesterday, and exhibited some of the finest specimens of gold-bearing quartz it has ever been our lot to see. The quartz, which is thickly impregnated with gold, was taken from a reef just discovered at Wattle Flat, about twenty yards in the rear of Campbell's crushing plant; and if the rest of the stone be a quarter as rich as that already picked out, a certain fortune is in store for each of the lucky proprietors, of whom, we understand, there are some two or three besides Mr. Rutherford. The lease on which the lucky find was made was taken up by two diggers who left Trunkey a short time ago to prospect, and the first week they were on the ground had taken out something like £40 worth of gold per man. This stone was obtained near the surface, and the reef itself was only about 4 feet down, running 15 inches wide. A pan of what is technically known as reef casing was washed the other day, and yielded about £20 worth of the precious metal; and it is estimated that the stone now raised (about 4 tons) will go 7 oz. right through. We wish the lucky proprietors of the ground every success, and it is to be hoped that their anticipations with regard to the permanent richness of the reef will in every way be realized.

Coal.

The total exports of coal from Newcastle for the week ending January 9th, was 18,043 tons, of which 2482 tons were shipped to Sydney, 3155 to Melbourne, 3021 to Adelaide, 639 to Wallaroo, 266 to New Zealand, 266 to Hobart Town, 164 to Brisbane, 3616 to San Francisco, 240 to the Clarence River, 2342 to China, 256 to Launceston, 270 to Amoy, 314 to steamers, and 987 for home consumption. The quantities from the respective mines were as under:—A. A. Co., 3425 tons; Wallsend, 5918 tons; Lambton, 2067 tons; Waratah, 2776 tons; Co-operative Co., 1951 tons; New Lambton, 1911 tons.

The following is taken from a pamphlet on "The National Importance of Scientific Research," contrasting the treatment in a pecuniary point of view of our great scientific discoverers with that of other men of eminence:—"That discoverers are not treated by us as we treat other valuable members of the community is quite clear; either a physician, a Judge, divine, lawyer, or railway superintendent of high ability obtains from one to many thousands pounds a year, but a discoverer in pure physics or chemistry is in scarcely any case paid anything for his labour. The discoverer Faraday received for his scientific lectures £200 a-year and apartments, during many years, and absolutely nothing for his great discoveries; and during the remainder of his life he only received a few hundred pounds per annum, including a pension of £300 a year from Government. A general of our army receives £2000, and a field marshal £4400 a year (see "Whitaker's Almanack," 1873, pp. 121 and 138). A head master of either of the great public schools obtains from £3000 a year upwards. An archbishop of Canterbury receives £15,000 a year, besides a great amount of influence and power in the form of patronage to 183, a palatial residence and a seat in the House of Peers. A Bishop of London has £10,000, a patronage of 98 livings, a palace, and a seat in the House of Lords. We leave our readers to judge to what extent these instances illustrate the statement that discoverers are not treated by us as we treat other valuable members of the community."

A very graceful gift was made to Miss Morrow, of the Newcastle Hospital, of a purse containing twenty-two sovereigns. Acting on behalf of a few ladies and gentlemen, who had subscribed to show their appreciation of Miss Morrow's self-denying labours, Mrs. R. B. Wallace, Mrs. Selwyn, and Mrs. Finch made the presentation, and Miss Morrow expressed her sense of the kindness in very feeling terms.

The largest catch of fish that has been taken from Barren Jack, on the Murrumbidgee, was taken by Mr. James's party. A pack-horse was unable to carry the lot, and amongst the number were some weighing 70 lbs., 60 lbs., and 40 lbs.

THE CABMEN AND THE PUBLIC.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—It is clear that Cabby has been too much for the Commissioners, and has fairly beaten them off the field. To do them justice, the Council of Three made but a poor fight of it; and, after a faint show of resistance, may be said to have simply "caved in." I trust that the Executive will *not* sanction the new schedule without insisting on several alterations; and, with your kind permission, I will give "the reason why." In every particular, whether fare by time, fare by distance, or the shilling drive, it seems as if the cabmen had dictated the terms. Take the last: it must be under a mile, and I am bound to go alone; while all luggage over 20 lbs. in weight is to be paid for at a most extravagant rate. If I take a friend with me, I pay sixpence for him; but if, instead of say his 150 lbs. of flesh and blood, I carry the same weight in luggage I am liable for two shillings, besides my own fare, or three shillings for a mile or part of one, I may call it a *ten minutes'* drive.

Compare this with the charges at home. In Paris I can go right across the city, a good three miles, for 1s. 3d.,—a franc and a half. In London, whose example may have greater weight, two persons travel two miles for a shilling—twice as many and twice as far as here, with twopence for each article of luggage *outside* the vehicle, without respect to weight or distance.

If it be said that London is not Sydney, and the custom of one place is no rule for another, I answer, that horse-flesh is far dearer in London than here, and food higher in price both for man and beast.

Coming to the fares by distance, beyond the city, I object to them in only one particular—the back fare to the General Post Office. Why to the Post Office? Surely it is enough to pay back fare to the city boundary again. If I engage a cab from the stand at the top of Oxford-street, why should I pay back-fare to the Post Office over a mile of ground which I have not travelled? I pay for one mile out and for two miles back. Truly, in his going out and in his coming in, in the city and in the field, the cabman, like the Israelite of old, is doubly blessed.

As for the fares by time, I do not quarrel with 3s. per hour, and the drivers themselves say they are content with it; but I do complain of the unjust way in which the hour is divided—only into two half-hours; and if I exceed the first by ever so little, I am liable for the whole of the second. After 10 o'clock, or as now, after 9, this becomes doubly vexatious, and I hold that 4s. 6d. for thirty-five minutes, or even forty, is simply an extortion. In almost all great cities where cabs are employed the hour is divided into far smaller portions; in some into quarters, in some into parts of ten minutes. In Berlin, after the first twenty minutes, you pay for each five minutes that the cab is required. Let them be here 1s. 6d. for the first half-hour, but after that the hirer should be required to pay only for the service he needs. I would suggest sixpence for each ten minutes after the first half-hour, as fair to all parties, and I am certain that it is a charge, by which, in the long run, not only the public but the cabmen would gain.

I only further notice, not so much from any importance of the item, but as showing the exclusive way in which the interests of the drivers have been consulted, that the additional half-fare begins at 9 p.m., instead of as formerly at 10. Can any valid reason be given for the change?

Since writing the foregoing, I have seen in the *Herald* a letter from the cabman who drove my friend. He must be a good fellow, and I wish I knew him. He confirms my statement entirely. He asked only a pound, while the legal charge was 26s. Oh, members of the Executive, what think you of a schedule authorizing fares so exorbitant that a cabman is ashamed to demand them?

I enclose my card, and am Mr. Editor, faithfully yours,

LIVE AND LET LIVE.

IMPURE WATER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Allow me to thank you for my letter of the 9th instant on the above subject having been inserted in your issue of the following day. I am induced to carry out my theory in a more practical form, and I have since found that substances *chemically united* with the globules constituting water, are after their passage several times through the capillary tubes of either worsted or cotton left behind; and that the water itself will reassume its original proportion of oxygen and hydrogen without any organic matter being held in suspension, and also without any foreign substance for which it may have an affinity remaining in it to cause its infinitesimal globules to unite, and thus, as I presume, form a chemical combination.

In order to convince you of the truth of this statement, I take leave to hand you a small sample bottle containing brine of *extreme* density, together with eleven other bottles each containing a separate filtration of brine from which this sample referred to was taken. These eleven filtrations went on simultaneously, or, in other words, the upper vessel was kept constantly full, whilst the ten intermediate ones emptied their contents one into the other, until the last receptacle was filled.

You will notice that the first filtration must have removed most of the organic matter not chemically combined with the water, it being nearly as brilliant in appearance as the last; but you will also perceive a sensible diminution in its saline taste, until at last it has become simply brackish. The process might be carried on to an indefinite extent, and would undoubtedly end in the removal of every particle of salt.

I must take this opportunity of saying that I do not write as a scientific man, having little or no pretension to scientific knowledge, although those who lay claim to such an honourable distinction will be glad to investigate such facts as I have lately been privileged to bring before the public, and not consider my remarks intended to be either impertinent or intrusive.

It is, perhaps, desirable that such a practical fact should be published; for if this method of filtering render *salt* water *fresh*, it surely must convince the most incredulous of its great superiority: and if any of your scientific correspondents would think it worth while to take the different specific gravities of the contents of each bottle herewith sent, and cause the same to be published, I would feel grateful,

And remain, faithfully yours

J. V. LAVERS.

Lamb's Rooms, 23, Hunter-street, January 12.

THE COMPARATIVE STRENGTH OF AUSTRALIAN AND FRENCH WINES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I will not take up any more of your valuable space, but will merely refer your readers who are interested in this subject to the report on Australian wines in the *Home News* of November 14th, received by last P. and O. Co.'s steamer Ellora. The strength given there of the various wines tested averaged 26 per cent. of spirit. The qualities of nearly all were such as will strongly confirm what I before stated as to the respective merits of our wines and those of Europe.

Your obedient servant,

WINE MERCHANT.

January 12.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Kindly allow me to say a few words in reply to Mr. Hills's letter in your issue of to-day.

I acknowledge that I did not, in my letter of the 9th instant, include the item of repairs when treating of the cost of the children at the Catholic Orphan School, Parramatta. I respectfully submit that, if one wishes to arrive at a true estimate of the cost per head per annum of the inmates of any institution, he should *not* take the cost of repairs into consideration. If he take the average cost of repair, say for ten years, it is a different thing. The year before last, the year which Mr. Hills has selected, the cost of repairs for the Catholic Orphan School was over £800, whereas in the former year it was not one-fifth of that amount. And so with the other years. It must also be borne in mind, that the item for repairs in the Catholic Orphan School, is altogether in the hands of the Government, and that over it the Committee of Management have no control.

M. J. DWYER.

St. Mary's College, Lyndhurst, January 12.

THE BOMBARDMENT OF OMOA.

The *Illustrated London News* publishes the following narrative of the English intervention at Omoa:—

Last year the Government of this State (Honduras), of which General Medina was President, was deposed by a revolutionary party, of which Senor Arias was chief. A similar movement was successful in the neighbouring Republic of Guatemala. The friends of Medina, who was and is still confined in prison at Comayagua, the capital, raised a force, under General Palacios, late Minister for Guatemala at the Court of St. James's, to effect the reinstatement of Medina. Having purchased a small war-steamer, they landed on the coast. For several months a civil war has raged, with varying success, but accompanied with the usual stagnation of trade and detriment to foreign merchants, mostly English, who have a large capital invested in mahogany and other exports. In June last the Niobe, Commander Sir Lambton Loraine, was dispatched from Jamaica; and during the summer many ports were visited and British residents were protected on this coast. But a sad state of affairs still prevailed at the port of Omoa, one of the chief seats of trade with the interior. The general commanding the Arias party, Streber by name, had there perpetrated serious outrages on the merchants and others in the town. Among other misdeeds, the British Vice-Consulate was broken open, and jewels, money, and goods to the amount of many thousand pounds were taken; while the British flag was hauled down and trampled on. Hearing of this, the Niobe, taking on board Mr. Vice-Consul Bain, proceeded to the scene of action. The following demands were sent in to General Streber:—"The release of all British prisoners confined in the castle, a salute of twenty-one guns on rehoisting the consular flag, the return of the stolen plate and jewels to the consulate, and an indemnification of £20,000 for robberies of British merchants, perpetrated under Streber's orders." As the means of communicating with the capital was cut off by the opposite party, and it was impossible to correspond with the English Minister Resident, the extreme urgency of the case compelled the alternative of bombarding Omoa Castle to be held out to Streber should the just reparation demanded from him not be conceded.

Omoa Castle is a huge casemated fortification on the sea beach, built formerly to protect Spanish interests from the buccaneers. It is triangular in shape, 600 yards round the walls, which are 40 feet high, and from 15 feet to 20 feet thick, the parapets mounting 12 or 14 guns, most of them very ancient ordnance. There were, however, 300 to 400 soldiers who garrisoned what was considered the impregnable fortress on the coast. All peaceable overtures being summarily rejected, General Streber pointed his guns on the ship, trusting that his stone walls would defy the Niobe's guns. He paraded his troops on the parapet, and gave three derisive cheers, at the same time firing his inshore guns. At 3 o'clock on August 19 the Niobe steamed into position, and in a few hours made considerable havoc in the walls with her 7-inch guns, many shells bursting in the casemates, while the crash of falling masonry and debris told of the destruction inside. At half-past 5 the firing ceased, and the ship anchored for the evening. At 1 in the morning on the 20th, no signs of yielding being apparent, the castle was again shelled for an hour, the ship returning to her anchorage down the bay. The desired effect was now produced, for at 8 o'clock a white flag was seen waving frantically from the fort. After some diplomatic correspondence, all the British demands were complied with, and it was thus proved that English people and their flag could not be insulted with impunity.

THE IRISH CHURCH.

The Archbishop of Dublin held a visitation of the Dioceses of Dublin and Glendalough on October 22, 1873, in St. Patrick's Cathedral. In the course of his charge he referred to the very extensive changes in the personnel of the clergy of the united dioceses (Dublin, Glendalough, and Kildare). He described it as an "immense transformation," there having been no fewer than 56 vacancies created, only five of which had arisen through the death of the incumbents, nearly all the remainder being due to resignations. There had been 41 institutions and taking the number of benefices at 160, about one-fourth of the clergy, it would be seen, had been changed. Attractions which often seemed comparatively slight were drawing men away from the Church and causing what might almost be called an exodus. This was due in part, no doubt, to the amalgamation of small parishes, leaving some free to make a new choice for themselves; others eager to do a wider work, and who could ill brook to be shut within narrower limits, had followed; and others had separated from the Church because they felt so little in harmony with what they judged was likely to prove the prevailing tone of doctrine in the Church, that little expectation of a career within it was left them. But be the causes what they might, the fact of these withdrawals was a grave one, and everything that could be done to counteract this tendency, by providing adequate means of support, and insuring to the clergy a certain independence of position, ought to be done. If any would be content, provided only they could secure a servile clergy—men who should do what they were bidden, who should echo the passions and prejudices of those who paid them, not guiding, but guided by the flocks—shepherds driven by their sheep, they would easily have it then; but there were desires, and this was one of them, which could not be so effectively punished as in their granting. Referring to the new Lectionary, he expressed regret that a selection of names such as those of St. Cyprian, St. Augustine, St. Athanasius, and others had not been retained, and that the apocryphal books had been excluded; but he considered the new Lectionary, as a whole, superior to that which it had superseded. On the education question, he said it was worthy of their prompt and earnest deliberation whether past experience justified them in the hope that they should be able to educate their Protestant children so as to hold their own in competition with those who surrounded them, unless they saw their way to the obtaining of their share in those national funds to which they so largely contributed, and which were placed so prodigally at the disposal of other religious communities in the land. Turning to the question of Private Confession, he asked them, in judging of the Church of England in this matter, not to adduce that which was rare as if it were common, not to speak of what had been asked by a few hundreds as the request of "four or five times as many thousands." Was not the chief, the special charge, continually brought against the Bishops that they refused to give any countenance to the new doctrine and practice of Confession which would take it out of the region of the occasional and exceptional into that of the habitual and obligatory? In his judgment, also, nothing but extreme violence done to the words of the Prayer Book gave any room for such an interpretation as it was now sought to impose upon them. But even if the matter had been left entirely open, and the Prayer Book had been silent upon it, he should deeply deplore the growth of any such general custom in the Church, and contend that it augured very ill for the spiritual health of her members. In their earnest denunciations of the mischiefs with which the alien system was fraught they should be careful, however, that they did not leave on their people the impression that they did not wish them to come to them—that they were not ready to receive them in the worst troubles of their souls. Such would be a melancholy result, and should be guarded against. The question of the revision of the Prayer Book he did not wish to reopen. It would be reopened soon enough, whether they desired it or not. He might, however, say that he was not yet prepared to renounce the hope that nothing intolerable to any considerable number of the clergy or laity of the Irish Church would be finally adopted by the General Synod.

THE MANIFESTO OF THE IRISH ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOPS ON EDUCATION.

(From the Times.)

Dublin, October 17.

The Roman Catholic hierarchy have been sitting in conference in the Presbytery of the Cathedral, Marlborough-street. Their proceedings were private, but it has been understood that the education question was under discussion.

The prelates assembled were his Eminence Cardinal Cullen; Most Rev. Dr. M'Gettigan, Primate of all Ireland; Most Rev. Dr. Leahy, Archbishop of Cashel; Most Rev. Dr. M'Hale, Archbishop of Tuam; Most Rev. Bishops Nulty, Meath; Dorrian, Down and Connor; Leahy, Dromore; Gillooly, Elphin; Moran, Ossory; Donnelly, Clogher; Conroy, Ardagh; Furlong, Ferns; Conaty, Kilmore; Delany, Cork; Kelly, Derry; M'Evilly, Galway; M'Cormick, Achonry; Duggan, Clonfert; Ryan, Killaloe; Lynch, Coadjutor of Kildare and Leighlin; Moriarty, Kerry; O'Hara, Ross; M'Devitt, Raphoe; Conway, Killala.

The meeting was held on Wednesday and yesterday, and the following resolutions were adopted:—

"1. That with a view to the improvement of Catholic education, and in order to make our University a great centre of Catholic education throughout Ireland, we take immediate steps to affiliate to it the several colleges, seminaries, and higher schools of our respective dioceses; that we approve and adopt the scheme proposed to our meeting relative to examinations for matriculation and degrees in arts, philosophy, and theology, and that we sanction the arrangements for the creation of bourses and exhibitions, and authorise the University Council to complete and carry out this scheme in all its details.

"2. That we pledge ourselves to have the prescribed collection for the Catholic University made every year on the third Sunday in November in every parish of our respective dioceses, giving it precedence of all local claims.

"3. That while earnestly exhorting our flocks to support the Catholic University by their generous contributions, and to sustain by their influence our Catholic educational institutions, *we renew our most solemn admonitions to Catholic parents to keep their children far away from all condemned colleges and schools.*

"4. That while we sympathise with our people in every legitimate effort to ameliorate the condition and to promote the temporal welfare of our common country, we, the bishops, call upon them to use all constitutional means to uphold the cause of Catholic education, and *we pledge ourselves to support as candidates for Parliamentary honours only those who will, in Parliament and out of Parliament, strenuously sustain our educational rights*, which are inseparably bound up with the best interests of religion.

"5. That the administration, financial, and disciplinary, of St. Patrick's House of Residence, Stephen's Green, *be confided to the Jesuit Fathers.*

"6. That the erection of a new School of Medicine and University Hall, on the University site in Stephen's Green, shall be commenced without delay, the plans to be previously approved by the University Council, and that a committee be organized by the Rector to aid in collecting funds for that purpose.

"7. That the Rector be authorized to engage the service of competent gentlemen as lecturers on the following subjects for the present year, eight lectures to be delivered on each subject, viz., English Language, English Literature, and Poetry, Fine Arts, Geology, Irish Antiquities, Evidences of the Christian Religion, *Modern Irish History.*

"8. That we will use our best efforts to establish and maintain classical schools in the principal towns of our dioceses.

"9. That we earnestly call upon our clergy throughout Ireland to exert all their vigilance and zeal in repressing drunkenness, which is one of the great evils of the day, demoralizing and impoverishing the people and destroying thousands of the souls which Christ died to save. Among the means which may be usefully employed, we recommend the 'Association of Prayer' and the establishment in every parish *of temperance societies based upon the principles of the Catholic religion.*

"10. That we see with deep sorrow the continued sufferings of our Most Holy Father Pope Pius IX., and the persecution to which religion is subjected in Rome, the centre and capital of the Christian world; that we also deplore the evils by which in Germany, Switzerland, Spain, and Italy the Bishops of the Church, their clergy, and religious orders are afflicted; and therefore we exhort our flocks to put on the spiritual armour of faith and to approach the throne of God in fervent prayer that in His mercy he may look down upon his children and restore peace to the head of His Holy Church and to its members.

"Signed on behalf of the meeting,

"† Paul, Cardinal Cullen."

LONDON MEMORIES.

(From the Globe.)

Somebody once held that London was bounded on the north by Piccadilly, on the south by Pall Mall, on the west by St. James's-street, and on the east by the Haymarket. And the wit had a meaning in his description. But London is more extensive than this. Out of the 3500 streets which compose the territory known as London, a vast number, at least of those having a respectable age, are consecrated by some event which makes them dear to those who cherish memories of past generations. Exclusive of the City proper, there are innumerable streets and houses made sacred in connection with men and women who have become illustrious. It is regarded as an evidence of the refinement of continental nations that they honour the memory of an eminent fellow-citizen by the erection of a memorial on the house of his birth or in the memory of his death. Thus, in rambling through Boulogne we read, "Ici est mort l'Auteur de Gil Blas;" in Geneva, "Ici est né Jean Jacques Rousseau." Were the custom observed among ourselves, the number of houses thus distinguished would be great indeed. One by one they disappear; but enough are left to gratify the curiosity of the antiquary as well as the student of human nature. The other day we alluded to the demolition of Maiden-lane, Covent Garden, as an instance of the sweeping effect of time upon places historically interesting, and every day adds to the catalogue. A glance at the history of London in the handbooks will show that were we to mark each house wherein eminent persons have lived, the number of tablets would have to be greater than might at first be supposed. Fleet-street and Cheapside would have a goodly number. Keats wrote his sonnet on Chapman's "Homer" in the second floor of 71, Cheapside; Sir Thomas More was born in Milk-street, and Milton in Bread-street, Cheapside. Dr. Johnson completed his dictionary in the garret of No. 17, Gough-square, Fleet-street, and died at No. 8, Bolt-court. Goldsmith, who lived for some time in Wine Office-court, died at No. 2, Brick-court, Temple. Locke dates the dedication of his "Essay on the Human Understanding" from Dorset-court. If we go west or east of Temple Bar, we shall find mementos of departed greatness crowding before us. Peter the Great lived on the site of the last house on the west side of Buckingham-street, Strand; in Hartshorne-lane, just by, Ben Jonson first saw the light. Further on, in 21, Arlington-street, Piccadilly, Horace Walpole was born. Were the practice to which allusion has been made pursued in London, a slab would have to be let into the front wall of No. 16, Holles-street, Cavendish-square, as the birthplace of Byron. Another would have to be placed on No. 43, Gerrard-street, Soho, to mark it as the deathplace of John Dryden. In No. 27, of the same street, Edmund Burke lived for some time. Sterne died at 41, Old Bond-street. During the struggle for Catholic Emancipation, Daniel O'Connell lived in 29, Bury-street; in 27, of the same street, Tom Moore resided, and in 37 the poet Crabbe. Gibbon composed his defence of the "Decline and Fall," at No. 7, Manchester-street; Byron, who spent his short married life at 139, Piccadilly, wrote his "Lara" in the room of the Albany 2A, facing Saville-row. Sir Isaac Newton made several interesting discoveries at his residence, in St. Martin-street, Leicester-square, where his observatory is still to be seen at the top of the house. The square is noted also for having been the residence of Sir Joshua Reynolds, on the west side, and Hogarth on the east.

Were we to celebrate foreigners as well as our own countrymen the list of persons to be honoured would be indefinite. To name a few—Handel died in Brook-street, Hanover-square, and Weber at 91, Upper Portland-street; Joseph and Lucien Bonaparte lived, while in London, at 23, Park-crescent, Portland-place; Charles X. of France, at 72, South Audley-street; Louis Philippe's last London lodging was Cox's Hotel, Jermyn-street; and the Emperor Napoleon III.'s, No. 3, King-street, St. James's. Philip Egalité resided at 31, South-street, Grosvenor-square; Madame de Staël at 30, Argyll-street, Regent-street; Talleyrand was located for a while at the house of the French Embassy, then on the north side of Manchester-square; M. Guizot lived at 21, Pelham-crescent; and Don Carlos, grandfather to the present prince of the name, at 5, Welbeck-street.

In addition to the houses that could be accurately marked out for distinction, there are streets and houses in which eminent persons have lived and died, the memory of which is lost. Vandyck, for instance, expired in the Blackfriars, but the exact place is unknown. Vandervelde, the younger, lived in Piccadilly, opposite the church of St. James's, where he lies, but the particular house is unknown. So, again, General Paoli died in 1807 at his house "near the Edgware-road," but no more accurate description of the place exists. A long list also is that of places and sites connected with remarkable events. The oldest existing monument, perhaps, is that called "London stone," which Jack Cade struck with his staff, exclaiming, "Now is Mortimer King of England." It is buried in the outer wall of the church of St. Swithin, Cannon-street, and has been polished by the touch of passers-by just as if it had for centuries been the object of religious devotion. Few structures can equal this on the score of antiquity, as it is believed to have been a Roman *milliarium*, or central mile-post. Still there are places more interesting from association. Not a street of respectable antiquity but has some event to record peculiar to itself which would have interest for the world. It is not for lack of worthy objects we have refrained from celebrating the men and women who have made themselves famous. Were all distinguished persons kept in remembrance by the insertion of a marble slab in front of their places of birth or death, some of the streets in London would have the appearance of a cemetery.

SCEPTICISM AND GOVERNMENT.

(From the Spectator.)

Strauss, in his last destructive, though feeble and garrulous book, reveals his political theory, which, coming from such a man, almost approaches the grotesque. He evidently considers that a perfect government, though it may differ with every race, is possible; and that this perfect government has been attained in Germany in the shape of a monarchy supported by great aristocrats, and resting on a disciplined soldier people. Of monarchy, he says, "there is something enigmatic—nay, seemingly absurd—in monarchy; but just in this consists the mystery of its superiority. Every mystery appears absurd; and yet nothing profound, whether in life, in the arts, or in the State, is devoid of mystery." This from Strauss, who denies all mystery in the region of theology? Of aristocracy, he says, "An able aristocracy is an indispensable member of a constitutional monarchy, and there can be no question of abolishing it, but only of assigning it its due position. This, in the first place, is based on ample territorial possessions; and the legislation must allow the nobility—as also, of course, the opulent middle-class—to maintain this property undivided, within certain limits. The constitution must also grant it an influence in proportion to that exercised by industry and intelligence on the largest scale; and if the members of the Prussian Upper House have not hitherto, by any means, used their influence for the advantage of the State, the fault consists in the as yet insufficient admixture of the representatives of industry and intelligence with the aristocratic element in that body. That the cadets of the aristocracy, however, should have an almost exclusive privilege of occupying the higher positions in the military, the diplomatic, and even the civil services, has hitherto, especially in Prussia, excited our disapprobation."

And of the workmen, he says, "Property is an indispensable basis of morality as well as of culture;" that all strikes should be suppressed by force, that the masses should "always look up," and that even in the domain of culture "there will never be a dearth of kings whose architectural undertakings will find employment for a multitude of carters." The utmost power that can be entrusted to a workman is one-sixth, or rather one-tenth of a vote, and only that if property is in full possession of power. These ideas would be called in England, even by Tories, absurdly aristocratic; but we are a little surprised to find writers like Mr. Goadby, in *Macmillan*, astonished at their utterance. There is no doubt in England a general prejudice as to the alliance between disbelief and socialism, or rather Liberalism; but it is founded upon no basis whatever, except that our history has induced Liberalism to ally itself in many crises with attacks on the Church, which do not spring from disbelief, but excessive belief in individualism as applied to religion, and that our aristocracy is, as a body, rather stupidly orthodox. We believe that if in this country the people ever became excessively, or as we would rather write it, honestly democratic—they are certainly not democratic now—it would be owing to the force of a great religious revival involving some fifth monarchy notion of the absolute equality of men before God, and not from a pulverization of all beliefs. That pulverization in this country, at least, though often democratic, tends more often in a direction of decided hostility to democracy. One dislikes to mention names, but certainly many among us with very few rags of religious belief still clinging around their souls are intellectually fierce and domineering oligarchs, who hate ochlocracy as Strauss does, who utterly distrust the multitude, and who would, if they could, deprive it of all power. Their arrogance is, no doubt, in part the arrogance of mental power, of a new priesthood cock sure of everything that is doubtful, and ready to compel all beneath them to believe without understanding; and we have little doubt that an aristocracy of culture, were it as possible as it is not to invest it with power, would be both unbending and cruel. Witness, for instance, the *Pall Mall Gazette*, which sometimes seems ready to let a whole pauper district perish of fever, rather than allow a cab to convey the infection to one cultivated man, and certainly would not sacrifice 3000 English troopers to make of Africa an India; but it is in part also a frequent result of disbelief. We thoroughly admit that it is not a constant result. On the contrary, we have known atheists in whom the passion of pity has developed the philanthropic instinct to the uttermost, till they will give lives they think finite to benefit men who can suffer only for a few years—a really grand development of all that is noble in mere humanity; but then these men have acquired a religion, and a noble religion, though it is not one we should think sufficient. To the mere intellectual disbeliever, we do not see why the passion of humanity should be attractive, and as a matter of fact, in the two brightest sceptical intellects we have known there is no such passion. Why should there be? If God has announced no equality in anything, which He certainly has not, if there be no written revelation, where is the temptation to work for the inferiorities? There are too many of them already. It will seem far better, where possible, to take power out of their hands, make them as comfortable as they can be made, but rule them as the Council of Ten once ruled the Venetians. We have an idea, possibly unfounded, that this Council held traditionally some Eastern ideas very fatal to faith; but that it was of all bodies the one least subjected to the religious ideas of its time, the one that granted most toleration to Mohammedans, and defied the Papacy with most Voltairian acerbity, is not an idea, but a provable historic fact. The most natural of all forms of government to an unbeliever, not stricken, as English unbelievers mostly are, with the passion of pity, is either an oligarchy, admitting always brain into its ranks; or Cæsarism, as a swift mode of carrying out modern ideas, and repressing the uninformed mass. Hobbes held distinctly in "The Leviathan" to a government very like modern Cæsarism as the only one strong enough to suppress the tendency to war inherent in all mankind. This oligarchy or Cæsarism might not be hereditary—for instance, we imagine the author of "Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity" would not have it so—nor would any of the Red Cæsarists, of whom there are so many on the continent; but it also might be, if the philosophic idea of the hereditariness of qualifications got a strong hold over the ruling minds of the day. Mr. Galton, we take it, holds distinctly, or—for most men are better than their creeds—ought to hold that the right of election to Parliament ought to be limited, as far as intellectual distinctions go, to the descendants of the able. Nor need the strong government even be personal, a Parliament imbued with the same ideas as the sceptics being a government which would meet their approval, particularly if it allowed liberty of discussion, which on religious subjects the House of Commons will not do. We could even imagine enlightened theists holding enlightened despotisms to be nearest their divine ideal, and therefore good, just as old Monarchists defended Monarchy from the example of the queen bee, and Republicans their republic from the example of the ant, whose armies, however, are organized with terrible strictness.

An American House of Correction.—As regards the reformation of prisoners, the system adopted embraces physical, intellectual, and moral considerations. Pure atmosphere, personal cleanliness, neat dress, and an appropriate dietary, are all agents in facilitating reformation of character. Again, it is stated that "the enlarged apartments in which the prisoners are employed are favourable, and the abundance of light and ventilation present a cheerful appearance, the effect of which upon the mind is good. The character of the employment (chair-making and bootmaking) requiring, as it does, much swift-running machinery, produces an inspiring effect, and assists to arouse the better energies, while the use of tools in mechanical work calls into activity the calculating faculties, cultivates the power of attention, gives firmness to the nervous fibre of the being, and practises the will in the art of self-control. It is evident that the organizers and managers of this institution are men of keen observation, who will understand how the industrial arts may be made most helpful civilizing influences. There is a co-operative department organized among the prisoners, by means of which each operative is permitted to have a share in the profits of the labour in his department over and above the working expenses. Of this the superintendent says:—"The co-operative colony which was organized proved to be frugal and self-sacrificing in their expenditure for food and other personal enjoyments, were generous to a fault in their willingness to receive and to aid unproductive but friendless ones; they work with industry, with energy, and with that hopeful air of successful citizens so rare with criminals and others working by compulsion." The educational influence is by no means neglected, the principal object being to discipline the mind and fit it to receive and to evolve in life, the thoughts and principles that constitute their possessors good citizens. The crowning feature of the educational effort is the Saturday evening lecture, at which the whole of the prisoners are assembled. In 1871 forty-six lectures were delivered, and one is astonished to find in the list such subjects as "The Imagination," "Is mind material," "Astronomy," "The Arctic regions and exploration," "The *Me* and the *Not-me*, or that which is *spiritual* in man," "Molluscs," "God in Nature," and many more titles which would seem to English people quite unfitted for the minds of prisoners. And what are the actual results of these efforts? The zealous and large-hearted superintendent tells us that "The prisoners are better workmen, better as regards discipline; indeed there is little need of discipline in the ordinary sense of the word as applied to prisoners. They are governed in their own inward life towards their companions, their officers, towards society, and trust towards God, by nobler sentiments, more reasonable reflections, and better self-control. Is not this, as far as it goes, evidence of reformation?" On the occasion of the writer's visit to this House of Correction at Detroit the scene in the workshop was very striking, considering the circumstances. There was a large number of prisoners all busily engaged with lathes and the necessary tools for turning, all of which would be very dangerous weapons in case of disturbance, and one man alone to act as guard and instructor. The superintendent, Mr. Z. R. Brockway, confidently asserted that there was not the slightest fear of an outbreak, all the operations being controlled chiefly by moral force. If it had not been for the high enclosure wall, and the appearance on the parapet of an armed sentry, it would have been difficult to believe that the establishment was a prison. In connection with the institution is a separate house, built and supported by the profit of the prisoners' labour, where about twenty of the young women who had been prisoners in the House of Correction, live together, making it their "Home" for an indefinite period. They are trained to strict habits of industry and rectitude, they are educated in the common branches of study, and also in such refinements as may make them indisposed ever to go back to evil courses. They live together very happily, they work hard at sewing, and earn a considerable sum, and spend much of their leisure time in lessons, and every Thursday evening there is a friendly sort of gathering.—*St. Paul's.*

INSOLVENCY COURT.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, January 14, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: William Creighton, first and only meeting, at Grafton; William Stay, first and only meeting, at Grafton.
Thursday, January 15, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: David Stewart, first and only meeting, at Scone; Mitchell George Barnett, first and only meeting, at Newcastle.
Friday, January 16, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Richard Hennessy, first and only meeting, at Bathurst; James Morgan Wincote, first and only meeting, at Yass.
Saturday, January 17.—Holiday.
Monday, January 19.—Holiday.
Wednesday, January 21, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: William James Grant, first and only meeting, at Glen Innes; William Amos, first and only meeting, at Grafton.
Friday, January 23, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Michael Logue, first and only meeting, at Bathurst.
Saturday, January 24.—Holiday.
Monday, January 26.—Holiday.
Monday, January 26, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: James M'Gregor, first and only meeting, at Orange.
Tuesday, January 27.—Holiday.
Tuesday, January 27, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: William John Nixon, first and only meeting at Albury.
Thursday, January 29, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Alfred Wooley, first and only meeting, at Newcastle; Thomas Shoveller, first and only meeting at Grafton.
Friday, January 30, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Henry Kennedy, first and only meeting, at Bathurst.
Saturday, January 31.—Holiday.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Mayor and the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Meyer, Murphy, Wynne, Spence, Powell, Smart, and Fielder.

Thirty-one persons were fined in sums varying from 5s. to 20s. for drunkenness, or for riotous or disorderly conduct. Four strangers, charged with drunkenness, were admonished and discharged.

Fanny Pearce, 17, was given into custody last evening by Mr. J. W. Smart, J.P., for making use of indecent language, and on being charged this morning pleaded not guilty. Mr. Smart gave evidence of the words he heard defendant use, which the Bench held to be obscene. She was sentenced to pay a penalty of £5, or to be imprisoned two months.

George Goodin was charged with having stolen a life-preserver, of the value of sixpence, the property of Edward Coulter. Goodin admitted the taking, and produced it in Court, and, by Mr. Gannon, his attorney, explained that he had been assaulted by the prosecutor and struck on the nose with the implement in question; and, believing its production to be necessary for the successful prosecution of his charge of assault against Coulter, took it out of his desk. Sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s., or to be imprisoned four days. The money was instantly paid. Mr. Driver conducted the prosecution. On the application of Mr. Gannon, the life-preserver was impounded, pending the hearing of the charge of assault to be preferred by Goodin against Coulter.

One prisoner was discharged, and another was remanded.

On the summons paper were nine cases, of which one was dismissed, three were struck out for want of prosecution, and in one a warrant was ordered for the apprehension of the defendant. In Rubio v. Sinnett, an undefended proceeding under the Tenants Act, a seven-days' warrant was granted. A Mrs. Toomey was found guilty of having assaulted Louisa Newcombe, by throwing a stone which did not hit her, and was fined 5s. Mary Ann Price was found guilty of having in a public place made use of words calculated to provoke Jane Bush to a breach of the peace, she being at the same time on her own premises, and was fined 20s. and costs—Mr. Carroll prosecuting, and Mr. Driver conducting the defence. In Minott v. Lee, to recover possession of a gun alleged to be illegally detained, the complainant obtained an order for its delivery.

WATER POLICE COURT.

MONDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Curran, Brown, and Williams.

Nine persons charged with drunkenness were fined in the usual penalties.

John Jacobson, convicted of furious driving, was fined 20s.

Mary Ann Wells, brought up under the Vagrant Act on a charge of having no visible lawful means of support, was sent to gaol for three months.

William Pyne, James Evans, James G. Fullerton, and James Mace appeared on remand to answer a charge of rape committed on Harriet Burrows. Dr. Egan deposed to having examined the prosecutrix on Saturday morning. The prisoners were committed to take their trial at the next Court of gaol delivery. Mr. J. Lowe appeared on behalf of the prisoners, who, by his advice, reserved their defence.

Joseph Young, for indecent exposure in Moore Park, was sent to gaol for one month.

Frank Hilleen, brought up on two charges, being drunk and disorderly, and using obscene language, was fined 10s. in each case, or to be imprisoned for four days.

SUMMONS SHEET.—There were three cases on the summons sheet. Charles M'Beath, summoned by sub-inspector Anderson, for using obscene language in Adolphus-street, Balmain, was fined 10s., with 8s. costs, or to be imprisoned for seven days. Johanna Strutchly, charged by sub-inspector Waters, with a similar offence, was fined 5s., with 8s. costs, or four days in gaol.

A NEW ZEALAND HOMESTEAD AND FARM.

THE *Bruce Herald* has the following interesting particulars:—

The property of Mr. Edward Menlove comprises an area of 13,900 acres, and is of an irregular form, being ten miles in length, extending from the boundaries of Messrs. Lees and Moore's, at Toarenaki, on the south-east, to those of Messrs. Borton and Macmaster's on the north-east, the western boundaries being formed by the Elderslie Estate, the property of Mr. John Reid, and those of Wapara, Mr. Edward Edwards, and Messrs. Mann and Conlins; on the eastern side, the estate of Messrs. Gillies and Street and Dr. Webster. Windsor Park Estate is divided into four homesteads — namely, Windsor Park, Island Valley, Queen's Flat, and The Tables. The first to which I shall direct the attention of my readers is Windsor Park. This homestead contains 4000 acres, and is subdivided into paddocks; but before entering into them in detail, I shall turn to Windsor House. This house, which is built of Oamaru stone, with hollow walls, is of two stories, and combines most beneficially convenience, comfort, and elegance of structure. The design is by Mr. Ross, architect, of Dunedin. The house stands on the northern slopes of the lea lands, which here rise in swelling ridges to the eastern high lands, bounding and forming part of the properties extending along the upper part of the Papakaio Plain and the Awamoko. The view from the house commands the basin of the Waireka, Round Hill, Elderslie House and its surroundings, Cave Valley, and the northern part of Totara. In front is a pleasant slope, which is to be planted with shrubs and flowers, and through which the carriage drive is to be conducted, by a fine sweep and avenue, to the district road. At the foot of this slope is the garden, which I will describe further on. The main area of Windsor House is 50 x 60 feet, having a verandah and balcony at and over the front entrance. The hall is 10 x 52 feet, and is ornamented by two Oamaru stone pillars, of Elizabethan architecture, about 16 feet from the front door. On the left front entrance is the parlour, a room of 14 x 18 feet, having a ceiling of 12 feet in the clear, and containing a deep bay window, 9 x 5 feet. This room, alike with those throughout the house, has a ceiling ventilation. The next room on the same side is the kitchen, which is furnished with a Leamington range and steam pressure boiler, to force hot water through the house. This boiler is fed from a 5000 gallon tank of rain water, by means of a force-pump. By the same means cold water finds its way up stairs to the bathroom, where it is received into a 1200-gallon tank for bath purposes. The kitchen is also provided with a side window, through which the good things of the kitchen are to find their way to the dining-room. The next room off the kitchen is the scullery, furnished with hot and cold water pipes: adjoining this is the pantry and back staircase. On the opposite side of the hall, at the back of the house, is the day nursery, a room of 16 x 18 feet, with fireplace, windows, &c. The next is the dining-room, which is 16 x 22 feet, and has a bay window of 10 x 5 feet, commanding the eastern approaches of the house. It is furnished with bells, and every modern convenience. An arched upwards sliding door communicates with the drawing-room. The door here referred to glides on well-oiled wheels into the wall on the upper flat, thus dispensing with unsightly corners. The drawing-room is 16 x 22 feet, and is placed end on to the dining-room, thus leaving 8 feet on the eastern side, which is to be occupied by a conservatory, 10 x 22 feet. Two French doors open into this on either side of the fireplace, which will be fitted with Venetian blinds. The bay window to this room is 10 x 5 feet, with an arched entrance. This has a very pretty effect, and adorns all the bay windows of the house. The upper flat is gained by the main staircase at the north end of the hall; on the eastern side of the spacious upper hall are five bedrooms, namely—the governess's room with fire-place, 16 feet by 12 feet, with another 10 feet by 10 feet adjoining it; next a central room, 16 feet by 16 feet and bay windows, with linen closets on either side of the door; next a room 10 feet by 10 feet, and the front south-eastern bedroom of 13 feet by 16 feet with bay window 10 feet by 5 feet; next to this is the bathroom furnished with all modern appliances, and having a door from the hall for the use of visitors; also a door from the family bedroom on the south-western front. This last-mentioned room is 14 feet by 18 feet, with bay window 5 feet by 10 feet, and fire place, and has a door leading into the balcony overlooking the garden, and affording a fine pastoral view beyond. Communicating by a side door is the night nursery, next to which is the servants' bedroom and the back staircase landing. This ends the description of the house. The wood fittings are being put up by the contractor, Mr. Charles Barnum, of Oamaru, and are finished in a highly satisfactory and workmanlike manner. The contractor for the masonry was Mr. Thomas King. The plasterer, Mr. Hook, will no doubt finish his share of the work with his usual taste and skill. The Garden: This fine feature of the estate is within a few hundred yards of the front of the house. It contains, besides small and large fruit trees of the most choice descriptions, the following trees in the nursery:—30,000 English forest trees, 21,000 pines and cypresses, 60,000 blue and red gums; of the forest trees (English) there are the ash, oak, sycamore, horse chesnut, birch, lime tree, and mountain ash. Of the Conifera; Pinus Sabinana, Canariensis, Pinaster, Insignis, Sylvestris; Cypresses—Goveinana, Harrinzontalis, Stricta, Lambertiana, Lawsoniana, Mcirocarpa, Tornlosa, and Wellingtonia Gigantea, Spruce fir, &c. Of the trees already planted on the estate of all kinds there are 22,000. Mr. Menlove is about to plant 110,000 more during next winter. The garden is protected on all sides by blue gum plantations, cape broom hedges, willows, wattles, and a variety of other shrubs and trees, amongst which are the hazel and English ash. The ash is no less than 20 feet high, and is flourishing luxuriantly. I may here remark concerning this tree, that grave doubts have been expressed about its usefulness on account of its quick growth in this country; these doubts, however, are only to be entertained when the tree is grown in peculiar situations, such as when exposed to the northwest winds, and planted in rich or bog soil. The soil best adapted for its successful production as far as my own experience and observation go, is a free sandy loam containing plenty of moisture. Thus the ash may often be found on the banks of rivers with the beautiful elm, or on the flats which base the rugged sides of the forest-covered mountain. This, however, may not be the experience of British observers of its growth on the soil, as I speak of its Canadian production. However, as the tree receives its hardening substance from the components of the soil in which it lives, there cannot be much difference. I therefore conclude that ash may be grown with perfect success in this province, provided there is given to its culture that knowledge and care it must naturally have. The hot-house contains a large and varied collection of geraniums, together with some very healthy grape vines. I was informed that two tons of small fruit had been obtained during the last season from the garden. The neatness and care displayed in the formation of the hedges and keeping of the flower beds, nursery, and plantation are matter of congratulation to Mr. Menlove.

The Homestead—This consists of the cottage in which Mr. Menlove and family now reside, and the clerk's office. A little removed from these buildings is the men's sleeping barracks and mess-room, which contains a large stove, oven, hotwater coppers, and every other convenience requisite to give comfort to the men employed on the estate. The tables seat 60 men. Next to this house is the blacksmith's shop, where a man and boy are employed constantly in shoeing and general mending. Next are the stables. These contain the draught horses, hacks, and entires used at this homestead. The stables are built of stone, and are very substantial. They comprise under the same roof the woolshed and granary. Behind them are the stock and sheep yards, together with the piggeries. Those last are of stone, and are well kept and comfortable. They contain a well-bred lot of pure Berks and long whites, and are likely to take honours at the show. Mr. Menlove's draught stud are worth £5000, and will, no doubt, carry off first prizes at the show. They number some 80 head of Clydesdales. These consume 12,000 bushels of oats and 30,000 bushels of chaff per annum. The men employed average 80 yearly, who consume 45 head of sheep per week. Mr. Menlove expects to have 2000 tons of grain to cart off his estate this season. Shearing is going on at present, and his flock number 17,000 Leicesters and half-breds. The fencing of this property extends over 10 miles of ground, besides which there are 25 miles of gorse and quick hedges. Mr. Menlove exported to London last season 300 tons of red straw and velvet wheat, which last, besides being pronounced the best colonial sample in the market, brought the handsome sum of 8s. 7d. per bushel. His carting off and on the farm last year exceeded 15,000 tons. The paddocks at this homestead are very well grassed and watered, containing springs; one paddock we passed through having carried for six weeks last year no less than fifteen sheep to the acre. Round Hill is surrounded by pasture lands, and is planted on the top with blue gums. The soil is loose and calcareous, partaking of the substance and character of the rock formation it overlies. The paddocks about it have grown as high as fifty bushels of grain to the acre. One marked feature on these lands is the absence of thistles and sorrel.

Island Valley Homestead is the next we will look at. It consists of 1400 acres, of which the greater part is down in grass, rape, and barley. There are two large and commodious 24-stall stables, together with a dwelling-house on the farm. The soil here is very rich, and the lay of the land affords great shelter to the sheep depasturing. The dangerous creek, formerly known as "Death Creek," has, since Mr. Menlove's advent, lost its unfortunate prestige, as his sheep cross to and fro at pleasure. They exhibit here as elsewhere the same hearty and thriving appearance. Passing through this paddock, we cross the highway road, and enter another paddock, containing growing wheat. The lands at this point are called "chocolate," from their colour. The soil is friable and rich in humus, silex, lime, &c., and seemed to be the united deposit of vegetable, marine and volcanic action. Passing by some curiously formed tumulose, enclosing a deep rift or valley, we come in sight of Queen's Flat, which contains 2500 acres. There are 700 acres of the finest wheat crop in the province on this homestead, the straw averaging 3 feet to 3 feet 6 inches in height right through. Should the season prove propitious there can be little doubt of its producing upwards of 50 bushels to the acre. It is velvet wheat of the same stamp that gained the high returns of the past season. Here is erected a comfortable four-roomed cottage, for the accommodation of the Queen's Flat and Tables' overseer—Mr. Smail, and that of the men employed at this homestead; also a first-rate double roof stable, with stone floor, containing twelve stalls, and granary above; with another ten-stall stable nearer to the house. A blacksmith's shop completes this homestead. Crossing the Waireka, we forced our way to the district road, by which we were conducted to the foot of the Tables, winding up which for half a mile, we arrive at the Tables' homestead, which contains an area of 5600 acres. There are some 500 acres of crop on this farm, and about 2000 acres of ploughed land; besides which, there are 2000 acres more being cleared of scrub for ploughing. Here we called at a large tent, some 14 x 30 feet, where the clearers, ploughmen, &c., live. We then inspected the site of the new homestead; here we found the carpenter and his mate framing out a ten-stall stable, above which a house is to be erected. A lagoon, of spring origin, lies nearly above the stables, where a constant supply of water can be obtained for man and beast. We then proceeded to the north-eastern boundary, passing over some of the best agricultural land that can well be found in New Zealand—indeed the whole of the Tables farm is of one uniform character, viz.—that of a rich calcareous and vegetable deposit upheld by a table of rocks, which has preserved the soil from the usual course of finding its way to the valleys on either side. From this end we had a view of the splendid reach of freehold country belonging to Messrs. Borton and M'Masters, containing in all 30,000 acres of choice land, and looking forward for Canadian settlers and good British and intercolonial farmers on the leasehold system. Mr. Menlove uses single, double, and four furrow plough, paying his men accordingly, thus inducing emulation; he also uses from 18 to 20 feet spread of harrows, thus doing two men's work with one. Mr. Menlove pays in wages, &c., £12,000 per annum, while the current year's expenses have attained £15,000, the scale on which this enterprising and energetic farmer is working is certain to be productive of the best results in remuneration, progression, and example.

IDOLATRY DECLINING IN INDIA.—The *Times* correspondent in Calcutta reports that the festival at Serampore was this year a striking commentary on the decline of idolatry. Fourteen miles above Calcutta, on the right bank of the Hooghly, a pious Hindoo has erected, by his last will, a fine ghaut for the pilgrims to the Serampore Juggernauth. The day before the festival, a few boats only were seen at the spot where in former years thousands used to throng. When I landed, the temples were sounding the hour of evening prayer on discordant gongs; nude ascetics, fresh from the hill of ashes, were wandering about among timid women in charge of some elderly priest; beggars, dressed up with extra hands and heads, and coloured to represent the deities of Hindooism, were silently presenting their plates for offerings. Soon the sparse crowd cooked their evening meal, or ate their parched rice and lay down on the ground to sleep away the hours till Juggernauth appeared in his car. Next day, for the thousands of former years there were literally tens. Even devout "elderly females" found it more interesting—in the case of a group of simple women from a distance, at least—to study the dress of a party of English ladies who had come to see the sight, and to listen to the words of one of them at the very time that the shapeless block of wood was being hoisted up to its place on this car. More than one native Christian preacher, too, had a good audience. All the booths, shops, and shows of the "Jattra" were there as usual, but almost neglected. The pice, or farthings which each devotee offers to the priest on the car for a consecrated garland of white flowers, were few. After the orders of Government the English magistrate was on his mettle, believing that he could to supervise the dragging of the car this year as to prevent fatal accidents. Policemen, native and English, were everywhere. But up till 2 p.m., the hour which he fixed as the latest, the priests failed to get men enough to draw the unwieldy erection on its 24 vast discs of wood, although their own tenants were there. The second and rival car farther on had then its turn, but the ropes broke at the first pull, and there it stands to this hour a melancholy spectacle. Towards sunset the first car was dragged the usual distance, the temple having succeeded in inducing a sufficient number of hands to draw. But there was little of that indescribable roar when the idol is lifted up to its place, a cry half-sonorous, half-bleating, which in former years I have heard two miles away. Never has the festival been such a failure, though it has annually been falling off. The priests ascribe it to the interference of the police, who prevent accidents that give *éclat* to the occasion. Some evidently orthodox Hindoos whom I asked declared that the heat was too great to allow people to come from a distance, and that the epidemic fever had weakened many. But all, priests and orthodox, sorrowfully allow that the Car Festival is not what it once was.

Mrs. William Riding, residing 12 miles from Armidale, was bitten by a black snake. Her husband with a razor cut out the fang marks, and came into Armidale for Dr. Spasshatt, who saw Mrs. Riding about three hours after she was bitten. He found her very drowsy, and after administering remedies she recovered.

A man named Brady was last Thursday brought into Yass, under committal for trial at the next Quarter Sessions, by the Gunning bench, on a charge of robbery. It is alleged that the prisoner, when occupying a bedroom at Mr. Patrick Filand's hotel, Boulder Hill, near Gunning, robbed a person who was accommodated in the same room of the sum of £14.

THE BORDER DUTIES.

(From the Albury Banner, January 10.)

SEVEN months ago, we recorded the festivities held on the banks of the Murray to celebrate the abolition of the Border Customs Duties, and in the last issue of this journal we had the unwelcome task of announcing that the collection was to re-commence; that eight months of free trade were to be followed by a return to the old state of things; the old vexatious entry passing, duty paying, tradekilling days, which we hoped had passed away never to return. Once more, the natural market of our farmers and vignerons has been practically closed against them, the Victorian duty on grain and wine being amply sufficient in these days of high wages for labour, and low prices for produce, to put any idea of competition with Victorian growers, out of the question. It matters little what may have been the immediate cause of the re-imposition of the Border duties. As we endeavoured to show last week, the Melbourne merchants in complaining to the Victorian Government, were certainly crying out before they were hurt, and the statements put forward to the effect that the Victorian revenue had already suffered from goods being sent in bond from Melbourne to Albury, and thence recrossed into Victoria, were positively untrue; but it must still be remembered that the alterations in the tariff of New South Wales have only now come into operation, and that our neighbours had doubtless some cause to fear the result of the abolition of the ad valorem duties. With the difference that now exists in the Melbourne and Sydney prices of many descriptions of merchandise, it could hardly be expected that none of the sharp-eyed metropolitan traders would take an illegitimate advantage of the Border convention, and whether Sydney merchants or those of Melbourne (who have greater facilities for working the oracle in this way) availed themselves of the opportunity, it is highly probable that with the continuance of the Border Treaty, the Victorian revenue would, in the time to come, have been more or less injured. Not to so great an extent as some may believe, as after all, the list of articles which it would be worth while operating upon, is very limited. Spirits in glass (concerning which there was so much outcry not long since), imported into Melbourne, now contain the reputed quantity, so that there is no longer any advantage in bringing case gin and brandy from New South Wales. Saddlery for the most part is made in the shops where it is sold, and jewellery, boots and shoes, and drapery are the principal goods on which it would pay to incur the cost of land carriage from Sydney to Melbourne. Of the duty on these articles, however, no doubt the Victorian Government would have been mulcted, had the treaty remained in force, and therefore, although we may deplore the determination arrived at by Mr. Francis, we can hardly regard it as a matter for surprise. But the worst of the affair is, that the imposition of the duties is now likely to be permanent. The return to the old system in this instance is not the result of any misunderstanding between the two Governments. It is not a mere case of holding out on one side for better terms, and refusal on the other to accede to reasonable propositions; not a question of bargaining in which the only difficulty is to fix the amount to be paid by the one party and to be received by the other. The loss of revenue feared by Victoria cannot be computed by taking stock of the existing traffic between the two colonies, and striking a balance, but is a deficiency which was anticipated to arise from a trade that will not now be established. There are, therefore, no *data* upon which a new agreement, providing for the present difficulty, could be based, and it is consequently useless to expect that any possible concessions on the part of New South Wales, can have the effect of again restoring absolute free trade over the Murray. It would, indeed, be almost impossible to devise a perfectly equitable plan by which two colonies—differing so widely in their fiscal systems—could enjoy a thoroughly unfettered commercial intercourse. It is hardly necessary to call attention to the injury that will be caused to this district by the closing of the Victorian market. The amount of land under cultivation during the past season shows a marked increase on the returns for previous years, an increase mainly attributable to the abolition of the Border duties, and the opening of the North-Eastern Railway. Cut off as we are by hundreds of miles of expensive land carriage from any market within the boundaries of the colony, customers could not possibly be found for the produce of our present large area of tillage. The agricultural interest of this part of the colony will, therefore, receive a serious blow, and farmers will have to abandon the raising of cereals. In the loss thus sustained, Victoria will participate. Under a free trade *regime*, the traffic from this district which has only just begun to flow in upon the North-Eastern Railway, would have steadily increased. Within the past six months, the land taken up at the Albury Land Office by *bona fide* farmers, amounts to something like 72,000 acres, most of which, had the treaty remained in force, would have been under crop next year, the bulk of the grain from this ground, and from the larger area already under cultivation, paying toll to Victoria in railway freight to the extent of 33s. per ton. Now, however, this prospect seems likely to be dissolved into thin air. For each particular ton going over the Murray, Victoria will, it is true, receive a larger sum than hitherto, will receive 33s. plus the duty; but what will the traffic henceforward amount to? The newly taken up land in this district will be devoted to other purposes than the unprofitable raising of corn; the old-established farmers also will turn the whole of their energy and capital to sheep and cattle breeding; and we have no hesitation in saying that the grain sent from Wodonga to Melbourne in 1875 will not equal one-tenth part of the amount that would have been forwarded had the treaty remained in force. We have then to consider if any steps could be taken which would render the abrogation of the treaty less injurious to the most important of our local industries. We have said that it does not seem probable that any agreement can again be arrived at between New South Wales and Victoria to allow a free interchange of commodities heavily taxed in the one colony, and free in the other, but it by no means follows that the same rule should apply to all merchandise. There is no reason, for instance, that an arrangement should not be entered into for the free passage of at least grain and wine, and if this were accomplished, the real sting would be taken out of the collection of the duties. Inconvenience and annoyance from the restrictions placed upon our commerce would, of course, still remain, but the agricultural interest would be saved from complete ruin. Some such compromise is, at any rate, all we can now look forward to, entire free trade being out of the question, at all events until the Victorians recover from their present mania for protection, and adopt the wiser policy of the elder colony. By the carrying out of the suggestion above-mentioned, no loss could be occasioned to the revenue of either colony, but a material benefit would accrue to Victoria and this portion of New South Wales. Under these circumstances there is little reason to doubt that a proposal to fill the railway trucks from Wodonga with wine and corn would meet with favourable consideration at the hands of Victoria. As far as our own Government is concerned, it is to be feared that the interest taken in the matter is remarkably small. Our grievance, after all, is only a local grievance, and one that causes but little anxiety in Sydney; but as the revenue of this colony could not be injuriously affected by the arrangement we have suggested, it is not likely that any difficulty would be placed in the way of an attempt to establish free trade in colonial produce, with the exception of, say, tobacco. That Victoria recognises the loss that must be sustained in the receipts from traffic on her railway, by the abrogation of the treaty, is evident from the following extract from an article in the leading Melbourne journal:—"At an expense of something like two millions of money, we have constructed a railway in order to secure the trade of the Riverine district, and now, in consequence of the absurdity of our fiscal policy, the colony is compelled to take a step which will render that expensive undertaking of but little use to it. Of course the railway will be of service in opening up certain portions of Victoria, but it would have been years before it would have been commenced had it not been for the desire to extend our business transactions into the neighbouring colony, and to annex—commercially at least—the south-western portion of it."

GALLE MAIL SERVICE—1874.

THE following table shows the proposed movements of the Mail Steamers between Galle and Melbourne, under contract with the Victorian Government. (Approved by the Postmaster-General, 9th September, 1873).

OUTWARDS.

LEAVES Galle.	ARRIVES AT King George's Sound.	ARRIVES AT Adelaide (off Glenelg).	ARRIVES AT Melbourne. (Hobson's Bay).
Monday, 9 p.m.	*Tuesday, 5 p.m.* 356 hours sea, 24 port.	*Monday, 8 a.m.* 11 hours sea, 12 port.	*Wednes., 9 p.m.* 49 hours sea.
January 19	February ... 3	February ... 9	February ... 11
February ... 16	March 3	March 9	March 11
March 16	March 31	April 6	April 8
April 13	April 28	May 4	May 6
May 11	May 26	June 1	June 3
June 8	June 23	June 29	July 1
July 6	July 21	July 27	July 29
August 3	August 18	August 24	August 26
August 31	September ... 15	September ... 21	September ... 23
September ... 28	October 13	October 19	October 21
October 26	November ... 10	November ... 16	November ... 18
November ... 23	December ... 8	December ... 14	December ... 16
	1875.	1875.	1875.
December ... 21	January 5	January 11	January 13

HOMEWARDS.

LEAVES Melbourne. (Hobson's Bay).	ARRIVES AT Adelaide (off Glenelg).	ARRIVES AT King George's Sound.	ARRIVES AT Galle.
Thursday, 2 p.m.	*Saturday, 2 p.m.* 49 hours sea, 12 port.	*Thursday, 3 p.m.* 107 hours sea, 24 port.	*Friday, 7 a.m.* 329 hours sea.
January ... 29	January 31	February ... 5	February ... 20
February ... 26	February ... 28	March 5	March 20
March 26	March 28	April 2	April 17
Tuesday, 2 p.m.	*Thursday.*	*Tuesday.*	*Wednesday.*
April 21	April 23	April 28	May 13
May 19	May 21	May 26	June 10
June 16	June 18	June 23	July 8
July 14	July 16	July 21	August 5
August 11	August 13	August 18	September ... 2
September ... 8	September ... 10	September ... 15	September ... 30
Thursday, 2 p.m.	*Saturday.*	*Thursday.*	*Friday.*
October 8	October 10	October 15	October 30
November ... 5	November ... 7	November ... 12	November ... 27
December ... 3	December ... 5	December ... 10	December ... 25
	1875.	1875.	1875.
December ... 31	January 2	January 7	January 22

SYDNEY AND SAN FRANCISCO MAIL SERVICE.

INTERIM TIME TABLE.

Approved by the Postmaster-General of New South Wales on the 1st December, 1873.

HOMEWARD ROUTE.

Route	Hours		Day and hour							
Sydney to Kandavau.	168 hours.	Leaves Sydney.	Saturday. Noon.	1873. Dec. 20. 1874. Tuesday.	January 13	February 10	March 10	April 7	May 5	June 2
		Arrives Kandavau.	Saturday. Noon.	1873. Dec. 27. 1874. Tuesday.	January 20	February 17	March 17	April 14	May 12	June 9
Kandavau to Honolulu.	256 hours.	Leaves Kandavau.	Sunday. 6 a.m.	1873. Dec. 28. 1874. Wednesday.	January 21	February 18	March 18	April 15	May 13	June 10
		Arrives Honolulu.	Thursday. 8 a.m.	1874. January 8 Sunday.	February 1	March 1	March 29	April 26	May 24	June 21
Honolulu to San Francisco.	237 hours.	Leaves Honolulu.	Friday. 8 a.m.	1874. January 9 Monday.	February 2	March 2	March 30	April 27	May 25	June 22
		Arrives San Francisco.	Monday. 5 a.m.	1874. January 19 Thursday.	February 12	March 12	April 9	May 7	June 4	July 2
San Francisco to New York.	167 hours.	Leaves San Francisco.	Monday. 8 a.m.	1874. January 19 Thursday.	February 12	March 12	April 9	May 7	June 4	July 2
		Arrives New York.	Monday. 6.41 a.m.	1874. January 26 Thursday.	February 19	March 19	April 16	May 14	June 11	July 9
New York to Liverpool.	hours.	Leaves New York.	Monday. *	1874. January 26 Thursday.	February 19	March 19	April 16	May 14	June 11	July 9
		Arrives Liverpool.	Friday. *	1874. February 6 Monday.	March 2	March 30	April 27	May 25	June 22	July 20

OUTWARD ROUTE.

Route	Hours		Day and hour							
Liverpool to New York.	hours.	Leaves Liverpool.	Saturday. *	1874. January 10	February 7	March 7	April 4	May 2	May 30	June 27
		Arrives New York.	Wednesday. *	1874. January 21	February 18	March 18	April 15	May 13	June 10	July 8
New York to San Francisco.	hours.	Leaves New York.	Wednesday. *	1874. January 21	February 18	March 18	April 15	May 13	June 10	July 8
		Arrives San Francisco.	Wednesday. 6 p.m.	1874. January 28	February 25	March 25	April 22	May 20	June 17	July 15
San Francisco to Honolulu.	237 hours.	Leaves San Francisco.	Wednesday. 8 p.m.	1874. January 28	February 25	March 25	April 22	May 20	June 17	July 15
		Arrives Honolulu.	Saturday. 5 p.m.	1874. February 7	March 7	April 4	May 2	May 30	June 27	July 25
Honolulu to Kandavau.	266 hours.	Leaves Honolulu.	Sunday. 5 p.m.	1874. February 8	March 8	April 5	May 3	May 31	June 28	July 26
		Arrives Kandavau.	Thursday. 7 p.m.	1874. February 19	March 19	April 16	May 14	June 11	July 9	August 6
Kandavau to Sydney.	168 hours.	Leaves Kandavau.	Friday. 1 p.m.	1874. February 20	March 20	April 17	May 15	June 12	July 10	August 7
		Arrives Sydney.	Friday. 1 p.m.	1874. February 27	March 27	April 24	May 22	June 19	July 17	August 14

* Hour not known at present.

NOTE.—Should the contractor be prepared at any time to leave Honolulu, either on the homeward or outward trip, before the time specified in this table, he will be allowed to do so.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by an indenture bearing date the twelfth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, made between ANTHONY GRAHAM, of Adelong, in the colony of New South Wales, general storekeeper, of the first part; HENRY PRINCE, of Sydney, in the said colony, Merchant, and JAMES WATSON, of Sydney aforesaid, Merchant, of the second part; and the several persons and bodies Corporate Creditors of the said Anthony Graham, whose names are mentioned in the first schedule to the said Indenture, and all other the Creditors of the said Anthony Graham, of the third part. All the real and personal estate and effects whatsoever, and wheresoever situate, of the said Anthony Graham were released and assured unto and to the use of the said Henry Prince and James Watson, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, according to the nature and quality of the same upon certain trusts therein expressed for the benefit of all the creditors of the said Anthony Graham, ratably and in proportion to their several and respective debts; and further that the said Indenture has been duly executed by the said Anthony Graham, Henry Prince, and James Watson, and duly attested as by law required, and that the said Indenture is now lying at the office of Messrs. SLADE, SLADE, and SMITH, Solicitors, Exchange, Sydney, for inspection and execution.

Dated this twelfth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

ANTHONY GRAHAM.
HENRY PRICE.
JAMES WATSON.

Signed by the said Anthony Graham, Henry Prince, and James Watson, in the presence of R. P. RICHARDSON, J.P.

IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT COURT holden at BATHURST.

In the matter of the winding-up of the PACTOLUS GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited) under the provision of the Acts of Council, 24 Victoria, No. 21; and 34 Victoria, No. 16.

Notice is hereby given that his Honor Judge Josephson will sit at the District Court-house, Russell-street, Bathurst, on TUESDAY, 2nd February next, between half-past 9 and 11 a.m., to receive proofs of debt against the abovenamed Company, when all creditors of the said company are requested to prove their claims.

Dated this 8th day of January, A.D. 1874.

L. F. LAYARD,
Registrar District Court, Bathurst.

IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT COURT holden at BATHURST.

In the matter of the winding-up of the HILL END GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited) under the provision of the Acts of Council, 24 Victoria, No. 21; and 34 Victoria, No. 16.

Notice is hereby given that his Honor Judge Josephson will sit at the District Court-house, Russell-street, Bathurst, on TUESDAY, 2nd February next, between half-past 9 and 11 a.m., to receive proofs of debt against the abovenamed Company, when all creditors of the said company are requested to prove their claims.

Dated this 8th day of January, A.D. 1874.

L. F. LAYARD,
Registrar District Court, Bathurst.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

In the Will of WILLIAM M'INTYRE, late of Falconer, Station Superintendent, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication hereof, application will be made to this Honorable Court that probate of the Will of abovenamed deceased may be granted to JOHN SMITH and DUNCAN M'INTYRE, executors in said will named.

Dated this 12th day of January, 1874.

ALBERT WHITBY SIMPSON, Proctor for Executors, Armidale, by his Agent, ROBERT HENRY MARINER FORSTER, 203, York-street, Sydney.

MORT AND CO.
CIRCULAR QUAY, SYDNEY,
WOOL BROKERS,
LIVE STOCK AND STATION AGENTS,
SHEEP AND CATTLE SALESMEN.
LIBERAL ADVANCES on WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, LEATHER, TIN, and other MINERAL ORES, and any other Colonial Produce consigned to them for Sale in Sydney, or for Shipment to their agents Messrs. W. MORT and CO. London.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of New South Wales, during its present session, for leave to introduce a bill for the incorporation of a certain Company carrying on business in Sydney and at Peak Downs, in the colony of Queensland, under the style of the Drummond Copper Mining Company, to empower the said Company to have and use a common seal to sue and be sued in its corporate name, to hold lands, to transact the business thereof as defined by the Deed of Settlement, to limit the liability of the Shareholders of the said Company, and for other purposes to be in the said bill expressed.

Dated the thirteenth day of January, 1874.

GEORGE PENKIVEL SLADE, Solicitor,
Exchange, Sydney.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE AUSTRALIAN AND EUROPEAN BANK (Limited).

ESTABLISHED 1873.

OFFICES—MELBOURNE and LONDON,
with Agencies in the Australian colonies, continent of Europe, United States of America, Canada, Mauritius, Ceylon, India, and China.
HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, COLLINS-STREET WEST, MELBOURNE
(late offices of Australian Alliance Assurance Company)

To be incorporated under the "Companies' Statute 1864," limiting the liability of shareholders to the extent of their shares.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 sterling.

In 100,000 Shares of £10 each, with power to increase. The first issue in Melbourne not to exceed 25,000 shares.

Deposit, 10s per share on application, and 20s on allotment.

No calls to exceed £1 per share, to be made at intervals of not less than three months, due notice of each call to be given to shareholders.

It is intended that the paid-up capital of the Bank shall not exceed £5 per share, and shareholders can have the option, to a limited extent, of paying their shares to that amount, on terms, to be ascertained on application.

Applications for Shares, limited in number to 15,000 beyond those already subscribed for by the Committee and others, will be received at the office of the Bank up to the 14th of January, at noon, when the Provisional Committee will proceed to apportion the shares and send notices to the allottees, after which further issues will be subject to a premium.

This Bank will adopt the principle of London Discount Houses, in not requiring the opening of an account.

Applicants to whom no shares are allotted will have their deposits returned in full.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE:
Hon. DAVID E. WILKIE, M.D., Chairman.
J. T. HARCOURT, Esq., J.P., Vice-Chairman.
Hon. W. A. C. A'BECKET, M.L.C.
JAMES ANDERSON, Esq., Engineer, &c., West Melbourne.
G. J. BARTHOLD, Esq., Clothing Factory, Melbourne.
DAVID BLACK, Esq. (M'Call, Black, and Co., Iron Founders, Melbourne).
THOMAS BURROWS, Esq., Hawthorn, late of Sandhurst.
A. T. CLARK, Esq., M.L.A., Williamstown.
J. H. CLOUGH, Esq., J.P. (J. H. Clough and Co).
PETER CUNNINGHAM, Esq., Contractor, Fitzroy.
JOHN DANKS, Esq., Brass Foundry, Bourke-street, and Emerald Hill.
T. DOVE, Esq. (Foreman and Co., Iron Shipbuilders, &c., Yarra Bank).
HENRY DODDS, Esq. (Robison, Brothers, and Co).
THOMAS GAMON, Esq., Steam Stone Cutting Company, Footscray and Melbourne).
JOHN M'ILWRAITH, Esq., Mayor of Melbourne.
WILLIAM M'CALL, Esq. (M'Call, Black, and Co., Engineers, Melbourne).
EDWARD OAKLEY, Esq., Clothing Factory, Melbourne.
LAW OLDFIELD, Esq. (Oldfield and Lindley, Timber Merchants, Carlton).
GEORGE A. PILLINGER, Esq., Riverdale Station, Werribee.
JAMES L. PURVES, Esq., M.L.A., Melbourne.
ROBERT RICHARDSON, Esq., C.C., Carlton.
WILLIAM ROSS, Esq. (Ross, Pole, and Paterson, Melbourne and Hokitika).
DAVID SPENCE, Esq. (Spence, Bros. and Co., Melbourne).
JOHN SCOTT, Esq. (Atlas Company of Engineers, Melbourne).
Captain WILLIAM SINNOTT, East Melbourne.
JOHN SINCLAIR, Esq., Engineer, Melbourne.
C. W. UMPHELBY (C. W. Umphelby and Co., Melbourne).
WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Esq., M.L.A.
SAMUEL WILLIS, Esq., Contractor, South Yarra.
JOHN ZEVENBOOM, Esq., Manufacturer, Melbourne.
(With power to add to their number.)

SOLICITOR:
JOHN M. DAVIES, Esq. (Messrs. Davies and Campbell).
BANKERS IN MELBOURNE.
The Oriental Bank Corporation.
The Commercial Bank of Australia (Limited).
SECRETARY:
DURHAM NICHOLSON, Esq.
Head Office: No. 4, Collins-street West, Melbourne.

SPECIAL AND DISTINGUISHING FEATURES.

I. Bills for discount received, and advances made against securities, daily, in the manner of English discount houses, without having or necessitating the opening of an account with the Bank.

II. Entire liberty to accept approved securities of every desirable description, hypothecated by way of deposit, or otherwise.

III. Rates of discount, interest, and exchanges valued and charged in accordance with the class of securities, thereby obviating in numerous instances the refusal of otherwise desirable business.

IV. The granting of cash credits on the guarantee of approved personal securities, in accordance with the Scottish system, interest being charged only on the actual debtor daily balance.

V. Exchange operations in connection with London and elsewhere, on more equitable terms than hitherto granted.

VI. The introduction of English capital and the facilities and resources of the English money market, with the view to promoting the greater stability, evenness, and reliability of our own, thereby preventing those excessive variations in supply and demand, which are so disastrous to new enterprises in a young country.

The Memorandum and Articles of Association can be inspected at the offices of the Bank, No. 4, Collins-street West.

The Provisional Committee will consider priority of application, but reserve to themselves the right to allot the shares from one share upwards, as they may in their discretion, think fit.

Applications for shares are to be made either through brokers, or to the Secretary at the offices of the Bank, from whom prospectuses and forms of application can be obtained.

Applicants in the country may send the amount of deposit on application either by banker's draft or post-office order direct to, and in favour of the Secretary.

For particulars see prospectus.

THE QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK (Limited).

A BRANCH of this BANK is now OPEN at Cookstown, Endeavour River, for the transaction of all usual Banking business.

Agents in Sydney—the City Bank.

E. R. DRURY,
General Manager.

Head Office—Brisbane, January 3, 1874.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

HALL'S Blasting POWDER and other brands, on SALE. JOHN KEEP, 16, 18, 20, Barrack-street.

TO ENGINEERS, CONTACTORRS, &c.

The undersigned have for SALE the following ENGINE, by C. D. Young and Co., Perth, at an extremely low price:—

One 12-h.p. horizontal stationary high-pressure engine.

MASON, BROTHERS.

25-HORSE POWER BEAM ENGINE, in thorough order, cheap. London Iron Works, Phillip-street.

DIAMOND OIL
112 and other FIRE TEST,
and guaranteed NON-EXPLOSIVE.

We call your attention to this oil, which we recommend for families, being as white as pure spring water, and perfectly free from smoke, smell, or odour issuing from common oils, and burns longer without trimming or crusting the wick than any other.

It is extensively used in Europe (under the brand of Oleophene), where it commands a higher price than any other. The same can unhesitatingly be said of this, the home market, where it has been largely used for mixing with other oils of inferior quality, and by well-known competitive Packers, for the purpose of establishing their brands.

Our DIAMOND BRAND is patented as a Trade Mark, and we, therefore, caution dealers against using the cans or cases for repacking inferior oils. We repeat our guarantee as to the quality, and we challenge comparison with any other oil, as we know the Diamond to be the best.

R. W. CAMERON and CO.,
23, South William-street,
New York.

For SALE by all dealers in the Australian and New Zealand colonies

LITHOFRACTEUR the safest, strongest, and best BLASTING POWDER. SAVES LABOUR, TIME, and MONEY equally useful, and easily applied either in hard rock or under water. Supplied to the Prussian, Belgian, and Dutch Governments. See special reports. Can be had of all ironmongers, and of the Patentees' Agents,

JONES, SCOTT, and CO., Melbourne.

SEGUIN'S Case BRANDY, '68 vintage, on SALE. C. WILSON, 64, Margaret-street.

FOR SALE by the UNDERSIGNED,—
Red lead, in 28-lb. kegs and 1-cwt. firkins
White lead, ditto
Black paint, ditto
Raw and boiled oil, in drums
Turpentine
China oil
Caustic soda, Muspratt's
Soda crystals
Whiting
Salt—coarse and fine
Bolt rope
Canvas—assorted
Woolpacks
Bran bags
Twine
Pig iron
Calcutta lines
Preserves—China
SILK
Manila cigars, light and heavy weights
RICE
Tea - New season's, chests, half-chests, and boxes
Leather—coachmakers' and other kinds
Champagne—Seckbach's
Brandy—hogsheads and quarters, Martell's dark
Sherry—ditto ditto
Whisky—ditto ditto
Ale—Bass's
Porter—Machen's, pints
Sarsaparilla—S. P. Townsend's
Matting—finest quality, white.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.,
14, Macquarie-place.

AUSTRALIAN WINES 4 years old, in fine condition, from .. 15s per dozen
CLARET, from .. .. .. 21s ditto
PORTS and SHERRIES, from .. .. 30s ditto
HENNESSY'S BRANDY, 8 years old .. 48s ditto
P. DUTRUC, 185, Pitt-street.

FIRE ARMS ex Harkaway.—Just opened, a splendid lot of Second-hand BREECH-LOADING GUNS and RIFLES, and will be sold at very low prices. C. COWLES, Gunmaker and Importer, 205, Pitt-street.

TANKS.—Iron TANKS, proved watertight, with brass taps; cemented if required. W. Robison, Sussex-st.

BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS for SALE. Apply MIHELL, News Agent, Botany Road, Redfern.

FURNITURE ETC.

VIENNA UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.—
A CROWNING VICTORY.
The FIRST PRIZE.

The HIGHEST HONOURS
were conferred only on the
WHEELER and WILSON COMPANY.
In addition to the Grand Medals for Marked Progress and Merit, they were the only company who were awarded
The GRAND DIPLOMA of HONOUR
for the highest perfection of their machines, and the
GRAND ORDER of the EMPEROR of AUSTRIA,
a particular distinction for Eminent Merit in the Domain of Science.

It will be seen that Singer's Machines ranked in order amongst a lower class. We wish Singer's agent more enviable employment than trying to appropriate the Trophies of the Wheeler and Wilson Company by throwing dust in the eyes of the public.

It has been demonstrated that the Wheeler and Wilson machine will turn out 50 per cent. more work than Singer's, and has double the durability.

Every WHEELER and WILSON MACHINE
warranted to give satisfaction.
BEWARE of IMITATIONS.
LONG and CO.,
Agents,
287, George-street.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, and NEW YEAR GIFTS.
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The great popular demand for the SINGER'S unrivalled SEWING-MACHINE for every class of work,
FAMILY or MANUFACTURING
has now made it the most acceptable present for all classes of society at this FESTIVE SEASON.

FOR THESE REASONS they are
The BEST—Doing their own work, and no need of help!
The EASIEST to learn. That a child can work THEM.
The cheapest. WHY?—Because durable, and longest tried of any other in use.
The most durable.
The most simple.
The most efficient.
The most beautiful in mechanism and complete in finish.
The most used, and largest sales by 50,000 in the year of any other maker.
Over 219,700 SOLD LAST YEAR,
REDUCED PRICE, £9.

Our INSTALMENT SYSTEM is now considerably reduced to the low charge of 5s., (FIVE SHILLINGS) PER WEEK. Great reduction of terms.

Note the address—
G. J. WELLS, Agent,
(Late Stanford and Co.)
N.B.—Singer and Co.'s sole agency for N. S. Wales,
No. 1, Hunter-street, No. 1,
Sydney.

THE "HOME" SHUTTLE LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINE.

GUARANTEED FOR FIVE YEARS.
THE BEST FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE IN THE WORLD, NOTWITHSTANDING ITS REMARKABLY LOW PRICE, AND HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY IN AUSTRALIA,
PACKED COMPLETE, £4 10s.

THE "COMMON SENSE" CHAIN STITCH,
THE MOST PERFECT IN THE MARKET,
PACKED COMPLETE, £3.
TABLES AND TREADLES, WITH GUARD AND DRAWER,
£2.
SAMPLES, TESTIMONIALS, AND INSTRUCTION ON APPLICATION.
M. MOSS and CO.,
Wynyard-lane.

WILLCOX and GIBBS' SEWING-MACHINES complete, with extras, £7 10s.
The safest test to purchasers is that they can have
ONE MONTH'S TRIAL BEFORE PURCHASE, if required.
THEY WILL DO EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK.
References can be given to 10,000 purchasers.
EVERY MACHINE GUARANTEED FOR TWELVE MONTHS.
SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE, 432, George-street,
near Royal Hotel.

WANTED to SELL New and Second-hand FURNITURE, of every description, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade. Largest stock in the colony to select from.

N.B.—Parties about to furnish will do well to call and inspect our large and varied stock before making their purchases elsewhere.

Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
Oxford-street.

WANTED, to sell PIANOFORTES, by
Aucher
Bord
Neumeyer
Collard
Broadwood
Turner and Bishop.
And other eminent makers,
at greatly reduced prices.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15 and 17, Oxford-street.

WANTED, to buy HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of every description, from £5 to £1000; highest price given by
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street.

WANTED, to SELL a Baker's PATENT MANGLE, a WASHING COPPER, Ship's SOFA, ICE CHEST, KITCHEN DRESSERS and TABLES, HOLLOWARE, &c., cheap.
Hardy, Brothers.

WANTED, to SELL a second-hand DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, crimson, a bargain; also, a TABLE to match, cheap.
Hardy, Brothers,
Hyde Park Furniture Bazaar,
9, 11, 13, 15, and 17, Oxford-street.

COAL, FIREWOOD, ETC.

FIREWOOD.—Riverstone Steam Sawmills. H. C. HUMFRESS, 165, Pitt-street, Sydney.

BILLET WOOD.—1000 tons for SALE. SMITH'S Saw Mills, Newtown. Cut any length, delivered to any part of Sydney. Weight guaranteed. N.B.—Smith has a weighbridge for public or private use.

MEDICAL, CHEMICALS, ETC.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s. each, at all chemists and storekeepers.

MRS. WELSH'S SOOTHING POWDERS, by post. To be had only at 468, Elizabeth-street South.

THE Australian Ointment (of a pure vegetable green colour) sold everywhere, in covered pots 1s., 1s 6d.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Consumption.—Let no one afflicted by chest complaint hesitate for a moment to take these pills. In inflammation of the lungs, bronchitis, asthma, and shortness of breath, they will mitigate every symptom, and rescue the patient from consumption. Sold at 533, Oxford-street, W.C., and at all druggists.

HOUSES AND LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, Cottage RESIDENCE, and LAND attached, 88 feet 4 inches frontage by 200 feet deep, facing Prince Alfred Park, Cleveland-street, Redfern. The house contains nine rooms, besides kitchen, laundry, cellars, store-room, and convenient outbuildings. Apply to Mr. A. GORDON, 103, Elizabeth-street.

AN ALLOTMENT of LAND for SALE, Hopewell-street and Glenmore Road. Apply Pringle, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, terrace 7 HOUSES, Bourke-street, Surry Hills. Mr. Matterson, Bourke and Cleveland streets.

FOR SALE, HOUSE, 9 rooms, with every convenience. W. COOK, 170, Pitt-street.

LAND for SALE, at Burwood, close to the station long credit, and money lent to do the buildings. 138, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a large four-room brick COTTAGE, wash-house, with copper, large yard, side entrance, Globe-street, off Ocean-street, near Cocke's Hotel, Double Bay.

FOR SALE, the undermentioned PROPERTIES:—Two two-story Brick HOUSES, Surry Hills, and two ALLOTMENTS of Land situated at Stanmore. Apply to BARKER and GILBERT, O'Connell-street.

FOR SALE, Family RESIDENCE, Park Road, Moore Park, 9 rooms, gas, and water, commanding an uninterrupted and extensive view. J. S. M'ELVENEY, House, Land, and Estate Agent, 2, Wentworth-place, Elizabeth-street.

FREEHOLD FOR SALE—four-roomed Cottage and kitchen, good well and pump, garden, and fruit trees at rear; verandah and flower garden in front. Apply to J. HARE, on the premises, Camden-street, Newtown.

CITY FREEHOLDS.—To Capitalists.—I have for Private SALE several good paying choice Blocks of City and Suburban Properties and Private Residences. H. E. Shorter, conveyancer, 128, Elizabeth-st., N. of King-st.

FOR SALE, 3 Brick HOUSES, 4 rooms each, Surry Hills, £550; freehold. J. Pringle, agent, 155, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, 1½, 2, 5, 10, and 12 Acres LAND at Burwood. J. PRINGLE, Estate Agent, 155, Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, VILLA, 8 rooms, 2 acres land, Marrickville; Villa, Newtown. J. Pringle, 155, Pitt-street.

HOUSE, 5 rooms, Darlinghurst (newly built), £430, for SALE. H. VAUGHAN, 149, King-street.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, in consequence of unexpected news from Germany to the proprietor, calling him home, a small, well-selected DRAPERY BUSINESS, Millinery and Dressmaking connected, situated at the corner of the two principal streets of the township of Hill End; a respectable connection can be relied upon.
Satisfactory information can be gained by application to Messrs. H. WOOLNOUGH and CO., Wynyard-street; or ALFRED NEWMAN, Auctioneer, Hill End, care of H. H. Newman, Redfern-street, Redfern. Open till the 15th of this month.

FOR SALE, the Goodwill, Lease, and License of one of the best Hotels in the city, centrally situated, and now doing a large trade; the proprietor retiring from business. Barker and Gilbert, auctioneers, O'Connell-street.

FOR SALE, a Newspaper Agency, Stationery, and Fancy Goods BUSINESS, in a large town handy to Sydney; an excellent opportunity for an energetic man. Address T. A. W., HERALD Office.

BUILDING MATERIALS. ETC.

THE GOSPEL OAK IRON AND GALVANIZED IRON AND WIRE COMPANY.
IRON MANUFACTURERS AND GALVANIZERS.
TRADE MARKS.
First Brand "G anchor O." First quality. Second Brand. "Eagle." Eagle quality.
The GOSPEL OAK is the oldest manufacture of GALVANIZED IRON in England. The original Galvanized Tinned Iron was first made at those works in the year 1842. This iron obtained the prize medal for "EXCELLENT QUALITY" at the Great Exhibition of 1862, it being the ONLY PRIZE MEDAL awarded in the trade.
The price is now greatly reduced.
Works: Gospel Oak Iron Works, Tipton
Mitre Works, Wolverhampton
Regent's Canal, Limehouse, London.
Warehouse: 56, Upper Thames-street, London.
Export Office: 74, King William-street, London.

HOBART TOWN PALINGS and SHINGLES, first class, at reduced rates. Street, Bros., Sussex-street.

IRONBARK GIRDERS, Hardwood, Pine, Cedar, in log and board; Laths, Palings, Spokes, &c., on SALE.
STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

TASMANIAN HUON PINE, figured and plain, in log and boat plank, on SALE.
STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

MARBLE Chimneypieces and Register Stoves, new designs, at reduced prices. W. Cary, Railway Bridge.

CEMENT, Plaster, Slates, Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe, Zinc, Galv. Tubing and Fittings. W. Cary, Railway Bridge.

BRITISH PLATE and Sheet Glass Warehouse.—The largest and best assorted stock in the colony. Oils, Lead, Colours, Brushware, Paperhangings, &c. JAMES SANDY and CO. (late Thomas Edens), 255, George-street.

STOCK AND STATIONS.

SHEEP STATION, LEICHHARDT DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND, with 10,000 Sheep, for SALE privately.
Full particulars can be obtained from
G. F. WANT, 273, George-street, Sydney.

10,000 BREEDING EWES for SALE on a Station, Peak Downs; 2 years and upwards; SHORN JULY-AUGUST last. For particulars apply F. L. BARKER, Gresham-street.

8000 LARGE-FRAMED STORE WETHERS, 3 and 4 years old. Deliverable at Springsure. For SALE by
BREWSTER and TREBECK.

HIGHLY IMPROVED SHEEP STATION.
40,000 SHEEP.
G. F. WANT has received instructions from the proprietors, to sell by private contract, in order to close partnership account, a highly IMPROVED STATION on the Peak Downs, Queensland, with 40,000 sheep now depasturing thereon.
The run comprises 6 blocks of country, much of which is fine open rolling downs, interspersed with belts of myall and salt bush. The estimated carrying capabilities may be taken at 80,000 sheep, or an equivalent number of cattle. It is well watered by Crinum Creek and other streams, and several wells, fitted with the latest improved gear, guaranteeing a never-failing supply of water in the driest season.
The sheep are running in paddocks, and have been carefully culled for the last eleven years by the managing partner, who is considered an expert at that business.
The wool last year, in the London market, sold up to 2s. 5½d. per lb., where it has now an established reputation, both for weight and quality. Sample of this year's clip can be seen at the Office of the Agent.
Five of the Blocks are held under the "Pastoral Leases' Act, 1869," having 21 years to run from passing of said Act, which also secures to the lessee the pre-emptive of 2560 acres per block. The remaining block has 2 years to run, with the right of renewal of 14 years.
The managing partner, with his family, having resided on the run, the improvements at head stations are very complete, and the Agent can confidently recommend this property as a first-class investment from his own personal knowledge, having also resided on the property.
The Run has been surveyed, the plan of which can be seen at the Office, 273, George-street, Sydney, and where further particulars can be obtained.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY
RAMS, from celebrated Mudgee flocks
Four imported pure-bred bulls
First-class bulls, in various localities
22 Hereford bulls, Richmond River
Store cattle, fat sheep, breeding ewes
250 store bullocks, and 3060 large-framed wethers in New England
2500 ewes, 1500 hoggets, New England
2000 maiden ewes, Baraba
4000 well-bred ewes, Darling Downs
10,000 store sheep, Peak Downs
4000 ewes, Macquarie River
A fine Freehold Grazing Estate, with 6055 acres purchased land in Braidwood District.
Numerous pastoral and freehold properties in New South Wales and Queensland.
G. N. GRIFFITHS, 271, George-street, Sydney.

BARCOO COUNTRY.
FOR SALE, the FOREST GROVE STATION, comprising three Blocks of splendid downs country (unstocked), situated in the Mitchell District, Queensland, with 15 miles frontage to the Thompson River—permanently watered.
Apply G. F. WANT, 273, George-street.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

GIBSON'S Horse and Carriage Depot, 64, Hunter-st. Horses and Vehicles bought, sold, exchanged, or hire.

FOR SALE, good Buggy MARE, sound, fast trotter, £5; a real bargain. W. A., HERALD Office.

WANTED, 2 stanch Horses, Tip Trucks, and Harness. May, Athlone-place, off Parramatta-street.

FOR SALE, a handsome MARE, saddle or sidesaddle. BLAKE and CO., Mort's-passage.

FOR SALE, a handsome Chesnut HORSE, perfect in single and double harness, and quiet in saddle. Apply Coachman, Elystan, Woollahra.

FOR SALE, a CLARENCE COACH, suitable for an undertaker; an Express Waggon, a Light Phaeton, and a Spring Van.
PARFITT, Coachbuilder, Woolloomooloo.

CHESNUT first-class Buggy Horse, £15; Brown Cob, good weight-carrier, £12. Knight, Castlereagh-st.

NEW Spring-cart, Horse, and Harness, £25; Double-seat Buggy, £30; Single ditto, £28. KNIGHT.

AMERICAN Express Waggonet, £32; Buggy Sociable, £40; new Tray Buggy, £35; &c. KNIGHT.

HORSE, Saddle, and Bridle, £7 lot; new Double Buggy Harness, £10; Side-saddle, 70s. Knight.

SPRING-CART for SALE; cheap. J. Kelso, Belvoir-street, Strawberry Hill.

WANTED, 20 DRAFT MARES. E. M'Carty and Co., 237, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, pair of first-class Buggy HORSES; £35, handsome Buggy Cob, £15; draft Horses, £16; spring-cart Horse, £10. E. M'CARTY and Co., 250, Pitt-street, and 239, Castlereagh-street.

BOY'S PONY, for SALE. Apply Mr. COLE Grocer, Enmore, Newtown.

FOR SALE, 1 draught HORSE, 6 years old, and 1 splendid saddle COB, any trial. 170, Clarence-street.

CARRIAGE HORSES.
FOR SALE, a pair of handsome well-bred bay Carriage HORSES, four and five years old, a perfect match, 16 hands high, stanch and quiet.
Apply to M. MOORE, Veterinary Surgeon, West Maitland.

AUCTION SALES.

FOR PRIVATE SALE,
9300 BREEDING EWES.
G. M. PITT has for private sale, delivered in New England district,
3500 ewes, 2 years old
2500 ditto, 3 ditto ditto
3300 ditto, 4 to 6 ditto.
Also
500 rams from 2 to 5 years old.

Horses, heavy and light.
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.
GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
As above.
Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.
☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

35 Head of First-class Horses.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions from A. H. Rankin, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, Tuesday, the 13th instant, at 2 o'clock,
35 head of first-class broken and unbroken horses, consisting of heavy draught nuggetty cart horses, light harness horses, some useful hackneys, and unbroken colts and fillies for coaching purposes, by Rob Roy and Hero.
The above are represented as a really good lot of animals.

First-class Hack and Lady's Horse.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A bay gelding, 16 hands; first-class hack, and carries a lady.

Spring-cart
Horse and Harness.
GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A spring-cart
Horse and harness.

Handsome Bay Carriage Horse.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A very handsome bay carriage horse, rising 7 years.

American-hooded Buggy.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
A single-seated American-hooded buggy, now on view, at the Bazaar.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, at Wooller's Bazaar, Pitt-street, horses, &c., &c., on every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY MORNINGS, at half-past 10 o'clock; and at Camperdown any afternoon.
Abundance of grass on Homebush Paddocks, which are free of charge for stock sent to him for sale.

35 Horses from Yass.
THOMAS DAWSON has received instructions from Mr. M. Reardon to sell, at the Camperdown Yards, on WEDNESDAY next, the 14th instant, at 2 o'clock,
35 head of broken and unbroken heavy and light harness and saddle horses, a very useful lot, and suitable for all classes of buyers.

SALES DAILY at Wooller's Horse Repository, Pitt-street—Horses, carts, buggies, &c.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from John M'Elhone, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 15th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat bullocks, in lots, fully 800 lbs.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from John M'Elhone, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 15th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
199 prime fat cattle, in lots, principally cows, and very superior.

G. M. PITT has received instructions from W. F. Buchanan, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 15th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
1609 prime fat wethers, in lots, per rail.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from John Brown, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
150 head of prime fat cattle, in lots, from his noted Cannonbar Stations.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from John Brown, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
20 head of highly bred Durham cows.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from Messrs. D. and J. M'Masters, to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
2000 extraordinary prime and weighty fat wethers, "in lots," from their celebrated Rock Gidgel Station.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by W. H. Morrice, Esq., to sell by auction, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 13th January, at 12 o'clock,
638 prime fat sheep.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by J. Arndell, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, 15th January, at 11 o'clock,
1726 prime and weighty fat wethers.

DEVON BULLS AND COWS.
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by G. F. Pulley, Esq., to sell by auction, at Wooller's Yards, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 16th January, at 12 o'clock,
2 Devon bulls, from noted breeders
8 Devon cows, ditto ditto
Ex Tasman, from Hobart Town.

WEEKLY WOOL SALE.
MORT and CO. will sell by auction, at the Sale Room of their Wool Warehouses, Phillip-street, Circular Quay, on WEDNESDAY, 14th January, at half-past 2 o'clock,
1783 bales wool
Sheepskins.
Terms, cash.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on WEDNESDAY, 14th instant, at 2 o'clock,
Bales wool and Sheepskins.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the Railway, at 9 o'clock,
Hay and straw, by the truck
Corn, potatoes, turnips, pumpkins, &c.
At 10 o'clock,
Billet wood.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway, at 9 o'clock
Hay, straw, lucerne, maize, &c.
At 10 o'clock, billet wood.
At Depot, at 12 o'clock,
Roll and keg butter, cheese, bacon, eggs, honey, lard, &c.

M'MINN and WILD will sell by auction, at the Railway, THIS DAY, at 9, Hay, straw.

N. W. RAVEN will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at Railway Station, at 9 o'clock,
Hay, straw, &c. At 10 o'clock,
130 trucks billet-wood, all lengths.

G. WELLS will sell by auction at Railway THIS DAY, 9 o'clock, hay, potatoes, wood.

THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock.
Continuation of Clearing-out Sale of Unredeemed Pledges, consisting of Furniture, Plated Goods, Sundries, Jewellery, Gold and Silver Watches, Alberts, Chains, Diamond and other Rings, Brooches, Earrings, &c.
LISTER and GRISDALE will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
The whole of the remaining unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. Crompton, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.
LEASE OF PREMISES
STOCK-IN-TRADE
SAUSAGE MACHINE
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
COTTAGE PIANOFORTE (Chappell and Co.)
SEWING MACHINE (W. and G.).
ANDREW ALLAN has received instructions from Mr. W. Pritchard to sell BY AUCTION, on premises, 760, George-street, on THURSDAY, at 11 o'clock sharp,
The lease and good-will of the premises, cedar fittings, shelving, office desk and fittings, gas fittings, chandelier, sausage machine and sausage filler, counter, scales and weights, marble slabs, steel yards, very large Baroness cooking stove (the best in the colony), pickling tubs, portable boiler, office stove, tables, knives, saws, baskets, trays, fowl coops, bird cages, &c.
Stock-in-trade of bacon, hams, cheese, jams, &c.; also a quantity of household furniture, comprising cottage pianoforte by Chappel and Co. (a really good, sound instrument), loo table, horsehair chairs, couch and other useful furniture, W. and G. sewing-machine, in good order.
All to be sold without reserve.

Unredeemed Pledges.
H. L. DUNN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
A neat light dogcart, in good order, saddle and bridle.

Unredeemed Pledges.
H. L. DUNN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, the unredeemed pledges, pawned with Mr. Murray, Macquarie-street, clothing, at 11, dogcart, couch, sewing-machine, and furniture at 2, sundries and jewellery at 4.

Unredeemed Pledges.
H. L. DUNN will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 208, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, January 27 and 28,
The unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. James Erwin, of Clarence-street.

THIS DAY, January 13th, at 11 o'clock.
Great unreserved Sale of
OIL PAINTINGS, OLEOGRAPHS, CHROMOS, WATER-COLOURS, ENGRAVINGS, PRINTS, &c., &c., comprising—
Landscapes, Scriptural
Historical, Religious
Sporting, and other subjects.
LISTER and GRISDALE have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, January 13th, at 11 o'clock,
A choice assorted shipment of the above.
On view THIS MORNING.

Magnificent Woolwork Picture.
LISTER and GRISDALE will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, January 13, at 11 o'clock, a magnificent wool-work picture, German soldiers in camp.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.
New and Seasonable Goods, now landing ex Harkaway and William Duthie.
To the Trade, Country Buyers, Shippers, and others.
MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co. to sell by auction, in his Rooms, No. 239, George-street North, on MONDAY, 19th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
An invoice of the above, comprising lines most required by the trade—lasting, plain and toe caps; kid, glove-kid, polish, &c., &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.
No reserve.

WINCHESTER CHAIRS. WINCHESTER CHAIRS.
R. HARNETT, Junior, and CO. have been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co. to sell by auction, at their Stores, 322, George-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, JANUARY 16th, 1874, at 11 o'clock,
250 CASES AMERICAN CHAIRS, comprising—
Washington wood
Ex. Baltimore ditto
Common ditto ditto
Green mountain ditto
O. G. common ditto
Floral ditto
Bent top ditto
Common astor grecians imitation mahogany
Star cottage black walnut
Ladies' dining new pattern oak
Ditto drop pattern ditto ditto
Sweep top spindle library black walnut
New York cane back ditto ditto
Ditto ditto ditto ditto oak
Oval-back arm nurse imitation mahogany
Ditto ditto ditto plain top black walnut
Shell cane back library screw rotatory oak
St. George library rotatory oak
Com. C. back nurse imitation mahogany
Crown top ditto ditto
Victoria spindle ditto oak
Quincy wood
Star cottage oak
Ditto ditto imitation rosewood
Sweep top spindle library oak
Cane back rocking var, on wood
Child's single top rocking.
Terms at sale.

CHOICE BLOCK OF LAND ON THE HIGHEST PART OF NEWTOWN.
BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON are instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 15th of January, at half-past 11 o'clock,
A choice building site, at the corner of Francis-street and the Newtown Road, the second street from the Toll-bar, on the south-east side, having a frontage to the main road of 66 feet, and to Frances-street 46 feet 2 inches to land the property of E. M. Hunt, Esq.

In the Estate of Mr. JOHN PETTITT, Builder, of Waterloo.
BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON are instructed by R. H. Sempill, Esq., Official Assignee, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 15th January, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
The interest of the assignee in a lease of four houses situated in Marion-street, Waterloo, at the corner of Moon and Little Moon streets, erected of brick, each containing four rooms, with verandah in front. At the rear of the one occupied by Mr. Pettitt is a large yard, with workshops, and cart entrance from Little Moon-street.
Particulars of the lease and incumbrances can be had from the Auctioneers.

In the Estate of Mr. George Wright.
BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON are instructed by R. H. Sempill, Esq., official assignee, to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 15th January, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt,
That new and faithfully-built dwelling-house, situated in Roslyn-street, near the junction of Upper William-street, Darlinghurst, the second allotment west of the residence of John Williams, Esq., Crown Solicitor, being lot 31 on the plan of the subdivision of the Elizabeth Bay estate, now in the occupation of Mr. Wright, having a frontage to Roslyn-street of 50 feet 4 inches, and to the Elizabeth Bay Road of 228 feet.
The house is built of brick on stone basement; walls stuccoed, roof slated.
In the basement is a dining-room opening out into the garden, stocked with fruit and ornamental trees, and a good-sized kitchen. On the ground floor is the entrance hall, parlour, drawing-room, and verandah. Overlooking the Rushcutter Bay, on the first floor, are two bedrooms; the principal one opens out on to a covered balcony. In the attic is a good bedroom. In front is a neat flower garden. The internal fittings are good. No expense has been spared to make it a comfortable residence on a modern plan.
Intending purchasers can view the premises.
Terms at sale.

THE WARWICK CASTLE HOTEL,
and
TWO DWELLING-HOUSES ADJOINING, DARLING and MORT STREETS, BALMAIN.
BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON are favoured with instructions from the proprietor to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 22nd January, at half-past 11 o'clock prompt.
All that freehold and valuable property, situated in the best part of Balmain, on the high ground, at the corner of Darling and Mort streets, known as
THE WARWICK CASTLE HOTEL,
and
TWO DWELLING-HOUSES ADJOINING,
all erected of stone in a most substantial manner. The internal fittings also well executed. The roofs are slated.
THE HOTEL.—In the basement are the kitchen, laundry, servants' bedroom, and a spacious cellar immediately under the bar.
On the ground floor are the bar, well fitted up with beer-engine, &c., &c., bar parlour, dining rooms, and two bedrooms.
On the first floor, fronting Darling-street, is the billiard room, the length of the hotel; on the Mort-street front are two bedrooms, and a third on the same floor, separated from the billiard room by a spacious landing.
In the yard are the stable and coach-house, with hay-loft over, well of water and large galvanized iron tank.
Cart entrance from Mort-street.
Adjoining the hotel, fronting Darling-street, are two substantial private residences, also erected of stone, with slated roofs, each containing a kitchen and cellar in the basement.
On the ground floor, entrance hall, a parlour, and dining room.
On the first floor, a passage and three bedrooms.
A supply of water from a well, and a tank holding 1000 gallons.
Terms at sale.

SUBURBAN ALLOTMENT AT CANTERBURY.
BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 15th January, at half-past 11 o'clock,
An allotment at Cook's River, part of Prout's subdivision, near the bridge, containing 3 acres and 32 perches, bounded towards the north by FORE-STREET, 4 chains; towards the west by lot 18, 8 chains; towards the east by HIGH-STREET, 8 chains, being lot 17 of the subdivision.
Terms at sale.

On FRIDAY next, 16th January,
at the Residence of Mrs. Hill, Exeter House, No. 76, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo.
IMPORTANT SALE OF FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.
A great portion made to order in England for the late Mr. John Hill.
Splendid Walnut-case Cottage Piano, by Broadwood and Sons
Marble-Top Chiffonieres, mirror back and front
Drawing-room Suite in Walnut
Dining-room Furniture
Bedroom Furniture, of superior class
Kitchen Furniture, and Sundries.
BOWDEN, MILLS, and GORDON have received instructions from Mrs. Hill (in consequence of her relinquishing housekeeping preparatory to going to England) to sell by auction, at her residence, Exeter House, 76, Riley-street, Woolloomooloo, on FRIDAY next, the 16th January, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of her very superior household furniture, comprising every requisite for a large family residence.
Catalogues will be ready on Thursday morning.
The furniture will be on view the day before sale.

On TUESDAY, 20th January.
At BELLEVUE, Double Bay, the residence of MARCUS TRAVERS, Esq.
The whole of the
VERY SUBSTANTIAL AND ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, comprising—
Hat and Umbrella Stand, Hall Table and Chairs
MASSIVE Spanish Mahogany Dining Room and Library Furniture
ELEGANT Walnutwood Drawing-room Suite; Loo, Card, Occasional, and Fancy Tables; P. M. Chairs, &c., &c.
Very large HANDSOME Chimney Glasses
BRILLIANT-TONED Cottage Pianoforte, by Nutting and Addison, oblique full trichord, with all the latest improvements
Ditto ditto, by Collard and Collard
Superior quality Electroplated goods
STERLING SILVER
ELEGANT China and Glassware
MASSIVE Wardrobes, Marble Washstands and Toilet Tables, in suite complete of Satinwood and Spanish Mahogany
Tubular Four-post and Half-tester Double and Single Bedsteads, Children's Cots, &c.
Horsehair Mattresses, Palliasses, Pillows, &c.
Brussels Carpets and Stair Carpeting
Crystal Chandelier, Gasfittings, &c.
Kitchen Utensils and Sundries.
ALSO, a very choice collection of Thoroughbred Poultry.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Brokers, and others.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Marcus Travers, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, BELLEVUE, Double Bay, on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his very superior and elegant household furniture, china, and glassware; electroplate and sterling silver, ornaments, statuette, bronzes, and effects.
☞ Catalogues are in course of preparation, and will be issued as early as possible.
On VIEW, MONDAY, 19th instant.
Terms cash.

On FRIDAY, 23rd January.
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.
Highly Important Unreserved Sale by Auction of
70 CASES MAGNIFICENTLY UPHOLSTERED MODERN ENGLISH FURNITURE
PIER GLASSES, WALNUT TOILET GLASSES, HALL FURNITURE, CANE-SEATED CHAIRS, &c., &c., &c.
Just landed, in splendid order, ex Christiana Thompson.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Upholsterers, Cabinetmakers, Country Buyers, Brokers, and others.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 23rd January, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Christiana Thompson,
70 cases furniture, pier glasses, &c.
☞ For the convenience of country buyers and the trade catalogues will be prepared and issued.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
On WEDNESDAY, 21st January, at 11 o'clock.
At HAWTHORDEN, Edgecliff Road, the residence of F. M. DARLEY, Esq.
Attractive Unreserved Sale by Auction of
THE WHOLE OF THE ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS
RICHLY CUT GLASSWARE, HAND-PAINTED CHINA
SUPERB TRICHORD COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by Collard
TUBULAR BEDSTEADS, and BEDDING
MILCH COWS, &c., &c., &c.
To Gentlemen furnishing, Cabinetmakers, Furniture Brokers, and others.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from F. M. Darley, Esq. (in consequence of his projected departure for Europe), to sell by auction, at his residence, Hawthornden, Edgecliff Road, on WEDNESDAY, 21st January, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his elegant household furniture and effects.
☞ Full particulars of which will be published, and catalogues issued as early as possible.
ON VIEW, TUESDAY, 20th instant.

TIN ORE.
From well known Mines and Private Consignments, including—
CHAMPION
QUEEN
MARYLAND RUBY
LITTLE WONDER
ROSE VALLEY (Vegetable Creek)
VICTORIA (Ponds)
BAAL GAMMON
ERA
HIBERNIA.
WEDNESDAY, 14th January.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 14th January, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Valuable parcels of tin ore.
Terms, cash.

ON THURSDAY, 15th January, at 11 o'clock.
At "CLAINES," Darling Point, the Residence of W. Farmer, Esq.
Highly-attractive Sale by Auction of
THE WHOLE OF THE ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS—
Manufactured by SMEE and Heal and Son
ELEGANT ENGRAVED GLASSWARE, star pattern
HEAVILY CUT GLASSWARE, antique pattern
LARGE IRON STONE CHINA DINNER SERVICE, green and gold
HANDSOME CHINA BREAKFAST and TEA SERVICE, crimson ribbon and gold
CHOICE DESSERT SERVICE, crimson embossed gold
Best Electroplated Table Service, fiddle pattern—12 Table Forks, 4 Table Spoons, 12 Dessert Forks, 12 Dessert Spoons
COSTLY 7-hole Cruet, Cut Crystal Bottles
6 Cup Egg Cruet, with Spoons
HANDSOMELY-chased Salvers
Mother-o'-pearl handled Desert Knives and Forks, in mahogany case
Ivory-handled Fish Knives, in mahogany case
VERY FINE Day and Night Telescope, on brass tripod stand, by Carter, of Exeter
Large Magic Lantern, with slides
HANDSOME black inlaid Marble Dining-room Clock, by Miroy, Frères, with pair of Tazzas to match
MASSIVE MAHOGANY Dining-room Suite, covered in BEST TURKEY MOROCCO, consisting of 12 chairs, 2 Easy Chairs
Extending Telescope Dining Table, with patent screw and 5 spare leaves
ELABORATELY CARVED Mahogany Sideboard, with cellaret
FINE Oil Paintings, in massive gilt frames
Choice Engravings and Water-colours
MASSIVE Library Furniture
Brussels Carpets and Rugs
Cornice Poles and Curtains
MAGNIFICENT Walnut Musical Box, inlaid tulip wood plays 12 selections
MASSIVE Slate-bed Billiard Table, walnut frames, with balls, cues, marking-board, &c., complete
Fine Bronzed Six-light Billiard Lamp
EXQUISITE Busts, Groups, and Statuettes, under glass shades, in ceramic ware, statuary marble, and alabaster
VERY CHOICE Louis Quatorze Drawing-room Clock, under shade
Vases, Specimens, and Curios
HANDSOME Walnut Stereoscope and Graphoscope
Marquetrite inlaid Drawing-room Cabinet
ELEGANT Walnut Drawing-room Suite, covered in crimson figured silk, consisting of Roll-over-Lounge, Easy-chair, Sewing Chair, 6 small Chairs, Music Stool, and 2 Foot-stools.
Walnut Oval Centre Table and cover.
BRILLIANT-TONED Walnut Trichord Cottage Pianoforte, by Collard and Collard, with all the most modern improvements. A SUPERB INSTRUMENT
Richly-carved Canterbury Whatnot
MAGNIFICENTLY Sculptured Sienna Marble Tazza
Elegant Walnut Chiffoniere, open sides, marble slab, and plate-glass back
Carved Gilt Pier Glass, 60 x 50, ornamented ferns
NOBLE Carved Gilt Console Table and Glass, made expressly to order.
MASSIVE HALL FURNITURE
Tubular State Bedsteads, with best hair Mattresses, Spring Palliasses, Feather Bolsters and Down Pillows
Mahogany double-winged Wardrobe
Marble Washstands and Dressing Tables
COPELAND'S Toilet and Dressing Table Services
Mahogany Cheval Glass
Spring-stuffed Eugenie Couch and Ottomans
Bedroom Carpets
Kitchen Utensils, Garden Tools, Dairy Implements &c., &c., &c.

Also, at 2 o'clock,
THE YACHT ELLA, vide detailed advertisement
LIGHT and WELL-BUILT Phaeton, claret, picked-out red
ELEGANT Rockaway Buggy
FINE UPSTANDING Bay Phaeton Horse, perfectly quiet, and accustomed to town
HANDSOME Chesnut Hackney
Boy's Pony
Silver-mounted Harness
Gent.'s and Boys' Hogskin Saddles and Bridles
Stable Implements
Light Strawberry Cow, a good milker
Red Cow.
To Gentlemen Furnishing, Cabinetmakers, Furniture Brokers, and others.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from William Farmer, Esq (in consequence of his departure for Europe), to sell by auction, at his residence, "Claines," Darling Point, on THURSDAY, 15th January, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of his elegant household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
☞ Catalogues of the above can be obtained at the Rooms of the Auctioneers on Monday morning.
The Furniture will be ON VIEW on WEDNESDAY, 14th instant, from 11 a.m. till 5 p.m., and morning of sale.

On THURSDAY, 15th January, at 2 o'clock.
At the Residence of W. Farmer, Esq., "CLAINES," Darling Point.
THE WELL-KNOWN AND CELEBRATED YACHT ELLA.
ELEVEN (11) TONS, built by D. SHEEHY, builder of the yacht "Xarifa," COPPERED and COPPER-FASTENED THROUGHOUT, with Dingy, four suits of sails all through, two sets spars, pleasure and racing hatches, £200 worth of lead ballast (stamped), side lights, runners, Glass, Plate, Crockery, &c., &c.; in fact one of the best found Yachts in the colony.
To Members of the Squadron, Gentlemen with Sea-side Residences, and others.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from W Farmer, Esq. (in consequence of his departure from England) to sell by auction, at his residence, "Claines," Darling Point, on THURSDAY, 15th January, at 2 o'clock,
His well-known yacht ELLA.
Terms at sale.
☞ The Auctioneers deem it unnecessary to descant at any length on the merits of this beautiful craft, and will merely mention that she is the winner of numerous races, and one of the most perfect and seaworthy pleasure yachts in the colony.
N.B.—Orders for inspection can be obtained of the Auctioneers.

SAWN KAURI.
The entire Cargo of the brig Derwent, from Kiapara. 150,000 feet, including
Boards, Planking, Square Timber, Flooring, &c.
For Positive Unreserved Sale by Auction, at the Market Wharf, on
THURSDAY AFTERNOON.
Important to Builders, Timber Merchants, Shipwrights, Contractors, and others.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. George King and Co. to sell by auction, at the Market Wharf, on THURSDAY, 15th January, at 3 o'clock prompt,
The entire cargo of sawn kauri timber just arrived ex Derwent.
including—
FLOORING.
6 x 1, tongued and grooved, P. O. S.
BOARDS.
6 x 1, 7 x 1, 9 x 1, 10 x 1, 12 x 1, 6 x 1¼, 9 x 1¼, 9 x 1½.
PLANKING.
2, 3, and 4 inch, including long lengths.
SQUARED TIMBER.
14 x 14, 12 x 12, 12 x 8, 12 x 6, 18 x 8, 24 x 14, &c.
The trade are particularly requested to be punctual in attendance, as the whole shipment is for positive unreserved sale to the highest bidders.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Preliminary Notice.
On an early day, of which due notice will be given.
AT THE CIVIL SERVICE CLUB, MACQUARIE-STREET.
Important Unreserved Sale by Auction of
THE WHOLE of the FURNITURE and other effects.
GLASSWARE, PLATED WARE, CHINA
MASSIVE DINING and SITTING ROOM FURNITURE
SUPERB FULL-SIZED BILLIARD TABLE, SLATE BED, with Balls, Cues, Marking Boards, and everything complete
Bedsteads and Bedding, Bedroom Furniture
Kitchen Furniture and utensils, &c., &c., &c.
To Hotel Keepers, Stewards of Clubs, Gentlemen Furnishing, Furniture Brokers, and others.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Civil Service Club, Macquarie-street, on an early day,
The whole of the valuable ménage.
Terms, cash.
☞ Catalogues will be published, and issued as early as possible.

For Sale by Public Auction,
the fine Screw Steamship
CITY OF HOBART,
well known in the Hobart Town Trade.
Important to Steam Navigation Companies.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Messrs Willis, Lloyd, and Co., Agents for the Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, 19th January at 11 o'clock,
The well-known iron screw steamship
CITY OF HOBART,
gross tonnage, 618 tons,
built in Scotland, fitted with condensing engines, 100 horse-power, by Wingate, of Glasgow; her dimensions are—length, 190 7-10; breadth, 24 7-10; depth, 18 6-10. She has splendid passenger accommodation in saloon and steerage, and large carrying capacity for cargo; is fitted with improved deck appliances, including steam winch; is exceedingly well found, and recently underwent a thorough overhaul.
Her inventory (which is very ample, and includes 4 boats, spare shaft and 2 spare propellers, and about 50 tons iron ballast) may be seen at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.
This fine steamer is so well known as a regular trader between this port and Hobart Town, under the command of Captain Clinch, and has earned so high a reputation, that any lengthened remarks are unnecessary. It is seldom that a vessel of such character is brought under the hammer, and the opportunity should not be lost sight of by such as are largely interested in the intercolonial trade.
Terms at sale.

A fine opportunity for a small capitalist.
Valuable ALLOTMENT OF LAND, with COTTAGE and STABLE,
SHEPHERD-STREET,
⁂ Now occupied by Mr. Michael Galvin.
For Sale by public Auction,
THURSDAY, 15th January.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 15th January, at 11 o'clock,
All that allotment of land, having 45 feet frontage to Shepherd-street, by a depth of 90 feet to a lane at the back, on which is erected a comfortable cottage, with stable, water laid on.
This property forms an eligible site for the erection of three good houses, which would yield a handsome return on the outlay, the large local population and rapid improvement of the neighbourhood rendering constant occupation a certainty. Inspection is invited.
Terms at sale.

ON THURSDAY, 15th JANUARY.
WHITE LEAD and PAINTS
WIRE NAILS
MINERS' SHOVELS
IRONMONGERY
CARPENTERS' and COACHMAKERS' VARNISHES
COTTON WASTE
BLACK LEAD.
BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 15th January, at 11 o'clock,
Invoices of the above goods.

EARTHEN AND CHINA WARE
DRESSING GLASSES
JAPANNED WARE, &c.
57 Packages, just received ex Harkaway.
For absolute Unreserved Sale,
On the premises, 141, Pitt-street, opposite the Union Bank.
WEDNESDAY, 14th instant, at 11.
CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, on the premises recently occupied by Mr. H. Moon, 141, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock,
White and gold cups and saucers
Ditto teas
Ditto plates, 6 and 7 inch
Ditto slops and milks
Ditto creams and sugars
Ditto butters and stands
Ditto B. and B. plates
Ditto sugar boxes
Dessert sets, painted and gilt
Toilet sets, W. and G., and fancy painted
Irish teas and saucers, printed and sponged
Ditto, W. and G., and blue figured
Candlesticks, gilt
Pudding bowls, C. C. and printed
Chambers, printed
Blue figured ware, assorted hogsheads
Printed mugs and cups and saucers
Toilet sets, large, coloured band and line, &c.
Japanned toilet sets, oak and gold, &c.
Teapots, assorted sizes
Electroplated goods.
Plain tray and dressing glasses, 10 x 8, 12 x 9, 14 x 10, 16 x 12, 18 x 14
Box ditto, 10 x 8, 12 x 9, 14 x 10, 16 x 12, 18 x 14
Moulded tray ditto, 16 x 12, 18 x 14, 20 x 16
Dressers, 6 x 4, 7 x 5, 8 x 6, 9 x 7, 10 x 8, &c.
Terms at sale.

First Unreserved Sale of
BOOTS and SHOES,
Imported free of duty
Ex Agnes Rose, and other vessels.
Manufactured by—
A. and J. HART
BOSTOCK and CO.
SNOW and BENNETT
S. WOOLF
H. JACKSON and SONS
J. WOOLF and CO.
W. JONES
A. and W. FLATAU and others.
THIS DAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock.
To the Boot and Shoe Trade.
CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction without any reserve, THIS DAY, Tuesday, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street,
A splendid assortment of boots and shoes now landing admitted without payment of ad valorem duty, comprising—
HART'S lasting patent calf, peak toes, M.H.
Ditto straight toes, M.H.
All-lasting, M.H.
7-10 and 11-1 ditto
6-9 and 10-13 kid, assorted
7-10 patent calf excelsiors
Ladies' kid, various
FLATAU'S ladies' kid goods, a fine assortment
Lasting and cashmere, E.S.
Girls' and children's kid, in variety
JACKSON'S ladies' and children's goods, assorted
J. WOOLF'S cashmere E.S., T.P.H. and M.H., rivets
JONES'S men's kid and calf E.S., various
BOSTOCK and CO.'S ladies' and children's wear
S. WOOLF'S German lastings, toes and plain
SNOW and BENNETT'S, a splendid assortment.
Ladies' levant uppers
Ditto balmoral ditto
Girls' E.S. ditto
Terry and silk elastics, all widths
Grindery, assorted, &c.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

PRELIMINARY.
Important Unreserved Auction Sale of
DRAPERY
CLOTHING
WOOLLENS
HATS, &c.
Now landing ex William Duthie and Harkaway.
On THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 15th and 16th instant, at 11 a.m. each day.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, and others.
CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next,
A fine assortment of new goods now being received.
Details in Wednesday's HERALD.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.
68 PACKAGES OF
MAGNIFICENT ENGLISH FURNITURE.
Now being landed in fine order ex Harkaway and William Duthie.
For Positive Unreserved Sale.
To Furniture Dealers, Private Buyers, and others.
CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, without the SLIGHTEST RESERVE, on an early date, at their Sale Rooms, 167, Pitt-street,
68 cases, comprising the choicest selection of furniture ever submitted in this market.
As soon as the whole of this very superior parcel is landed, the day fixed for the sale will be notified.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1448466

THIS DAY, 13th instant.

At the Bank Auction Rooms, George-street.

10 Cases Barry's Chicory
416 Packages Groceries and Oilmen's Stores.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES will sell by public auction,
The above goods, at 11 o'clock sharp.

On TUESDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants and others.
For Positive Sale, Without Reserve,
26 Hogsheads M'Ewan's Ale.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have received instructions to submit to public competition by auction, THIS DAY, 13th instant, at their Sale Rooms,
Without reserve,
26 hogsheads M'Ewan's ale.

On TUESDAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock.

For unreserved Sale by Auction.

9 Bales Woolpacks
426 Loose ditto ditto
7 Trusses Flax Seaming Twine.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 336, George-street, THIS DAY, 13th instant,
Without reserve,
The above goods.

TUESDAY, 13th January, 1874.

10 Pockets best KENT HOPS, 1872.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The above.
Terms at sale.

NEW ZEALAND KAURI.
On MONDAY, 19th instant, at 3 o'clock,
At Towns's Wharf.

To Timber Merchants and others.

For Positive Sale by Public Auction,
the entire Cargo of Kauri Timber,
ex Lalla Rookh.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have received instructions to offer for positive sale, on MONDAY, 19th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., at Towns's Wharf,
The entire cargo of New Zealand kauri, just landed, ex Lalla Rookh, comprising 80,000 feet, nearly all long lengths.
Terms at sale.

On MONDAY, 19th instant, at 12 o'clock,

For Positive Sale by Auction,
at the Bank Auction Rooms, George-street,
the Aberdeen-built Brig LALLA ROOKH
with Sails, Gear, Stores, &c.
(as she now lies at Towns's Wharf.)

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Sale Rooms, on MONDAY, 19th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The well-known favourite brig LALLA ROOKH, 147 tons register, faithfully built of British oak, with large carrying capacity on a light draught. Length, 99 feet; breadth 21 feet; depth 12 feet.
The above vessel is well found with sails, gear, and stores, and can be inspected as she now lies at Towns's Wharf.
She recently had a thorough overhaul, and was especially fitted out for carrying long lengths of timber.
☞ The attention of shipowners, speculators, and merchants is invited to the bona-fide sale of the above vessel.
The Auctioneers deem it unnecessary to enter into any further description, feeling satisfied that a personal inspection is all that is necessary to commend her to the notice of intending purchasers.
Terms at sale.

For further particulars apply to Carey, Cohen, and Gilles.

Postponement of Sale of Sugars ex Robert Cowan (owing to the Samples not being procurable in time), until TUESDAY, the 13th instant, at 11 o'clock.

POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION.

HONOLULU SUGARS,
now landing ex Robert Cowan,
being Messrs. George King and Co.'s consignment,
consisting of 2618 Packages, viz.,
1829 Pockets Mats
649 Bags
140 Kegs,
comprising
Fine Yellow Counters
Golden Browns
Brown Crystals
Finest Grainy Rations.

After the above, will be Sold,
130 Tons China Sugar, assorted,
the Balance of the Consignment ex Crested Wave.

☞ Every line offered will be absolutely sold WITHOUT RESERVE, under definite instructions from the consignees, and upon the most liberal terms.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES have been favoured with instructions from the consignees, Messrs. George King and Co., to sell by auction, at the Bank Auction Rooms, 336, George-street, THIS DAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp, to the HIGHEST BIDDER,
That portion of the Robert Cowan's cargo of Honolulu sugars coming to their consignment, consisting of 2618 bags and pockets, and kegs, of the best description and choicest selections, in every grade and colour.
Also, the balance of shipment ex Crested Wave, 130 tons assorted China sugar.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

☞ The attention of the trade and purchasers is particularly requested to the above sale, as the consignees are determined to close this shipment by auction at the market price, irrespective of reserve.
Delivery will be given from the ships' side.

THIS DAY.

15 Cases Vestas.

On account of WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

CAREY, COHEN, and GILLES are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock sharp,
On account of whom concerned,
B&S over triangle S under,
6 cases, each 12 gross, Bell and Black's vestas, 250's
9 cases, each 12 gross, ditto ditto plaids.
ALL MORE OR LESS DAMAGED.
Terms, cash.

Currants, Groceries, &c.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 14, at 11 o'clock,
12 barrels currants
18 cases Taylor's 1-lb. mustards
130 packages groceries, &c.

SARDINES.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 14, at 11 o'clock,
50 cases (half) sardines
30 ditto (quarter) ditto.
Terms at sale.

RESIN.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 14, at 11 o'clock,
52 barrels resin.
In lots to suit purchasers.

SAFETY MATCHES.

Just landed, on account of shippers.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 14, at 11 o'clock,
15 cases safety matches.
Particulars at sale.

Oilmen's Stores, &c.

To close consignment, by order of Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 15, at 11 o'clock,
Sundry parcels of pearl barley, light blue, mustard, starch, soda crystals, carb. soda, tart. acid, cream tartar, vinegar, ginger, chicory, oysters, paper matches, ling fish, herrings, &c., &c.
Terms liberal.

Oilmen's Stores, &c.

New goods, now landed.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 15, at 11 o'clock,
428 cases Copland's, Morton's, and other's goods.
Full particulars at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.

Ladies' Saddles.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 14th, at 11 o'clock,
1 case ladies' saddles.
Terms, cash.

NEW TEAS.

Portion of the Cargo of the BELTED WILL, from Foochow, comprising splendid assortment of
CHOICE and MEDIUM KAISOW CONGOUS
FINEST ORANGE PEKOES
MOYENNE GUNPOWDERS
YOUNG HYSON, and
RICH CAPER TEA.

Under instructions from Messrs. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

The muster Packages having been open for the past few days, the trade have now an opportunity of satisfactorily testing their merits.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on WEDNESDAY, January 14, at 11 o'clock,
The balance of the cargo of the Belted Will, embracing a fine selection of teas.
Catalogues in course of preparation.
Terms liberal.

Tin Ore
Ingot Tin.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 13th, at 11 o'clock,
Several valuable parcels of tin ore and ingot tin.
Terms, cash.

Liverpool Salt
Rock Salt.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, January 15, at 11 o'clock,
48 tons Liverpool salt.
Also,
20 tons rock salt.
Terms at sale.

Sugars.

A Choice Shipment.

In small Bags and Pockets.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 14, at 11 o'clock,
683 pockets and bags of fine straw and yellow counters and rations.
Particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

Arroll's Bottled Stout.

By order of the Consignees.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, January 14, at 11 o'clock,
148 casks, each 4 dozen quarts, Arroll's XX stout.
☞ Instructions from the consignees are for positive unreserved sale.
To close the shipment.
Terms at sale.

NEW BREW.

BASS'S PRIME ALE.
The only parcel in the market.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE.

By order of Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTELS, CLUBS, CAFES, and RESTAURANTS are now beginning to find out THERE IS NO BEER TO EQUAL IT.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Bond, on THURSDAY, 15th instant, at 12 o'clock,
Ex Douglas Castle,
30 hogsheads No. 3
45 ditto No. 4
25 barrels No. 4.
Ex Carisbrooke Castle,
6 hogsheads No. 3
45 ditto No. 4
18 barrels No. 4.
Ex Centurion,
33 hogsheads No. 3
40 ditto No. 4
24 barrels ditto.
This brand is acknowledged to be the "Crême de la crême" of all our far-famed English brewed beverages, and no house should be without it.
Can be sampled prior to sale.

Terms liberal.

Mauritius Rum, Rizat's Dark Brandy
Aromatic Geneva, Claret, Sherry,
for Unreserved Sale,
to follow the Bass Beer, at the Australian Bond.

By order of Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Australian Bond, on THURSDAY, January 15, at 12 o'clock,
14 quarter-casks Mauritius rum
31 ditto Rizat's dark brandy
460 cases aromatic geneva
338 ditto St. Julien claret, each 1 dozen
40 quarter-casks sherry.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms liberal.

Preliminary Notice.

Unreserved Sale of General Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Manchester Goods, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Hats, and Caps.

TO-MORROW, Wednesday, January 14.

MR. C. TEAKLE is instructed to sell by auction, at his Sale Room, 7, Wynyard-street, TO-MORROW, Wednesday, at 11 o'clock,
39 packages of the above goods, ex late arrivals.
Details in to-morrow's issue.

DAY OF SALE FRIDAY, 16th January.

VICTORIA-STREET NORTH,
HEIGHTS OF WOOLLOOMOOLOO.
TWO WELL-FINISHED FAMILY RESIDENCES, Nos. 108 and 110, VICTORIA-STREET, NORTH of ALBERT-STREET.

ST. LEONARDS, NORTH SHORE.
HALF-ACRE ALLOTMENT of LAND, ROSE, WEST, and GLEN streets.

CONCORD.
6 ACRES and 33 PERCHES LAND, at CABARITA POINT, PARRAMATTA RIVER.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 16th January, at 11 o'clock,

VICTORIA STREET NORTH.
All that PIECE of LAND, having 40 FEET frontage to the east side of VICTORIA-STREET, with a depth of 165 FEET extending to a lane at the rear, upon which are erected the following:—
No. 108.—A TASTEFULLY-FINISHED 3-STORY brick-built FAMILY RESIDENCE, on stone foundations, with verandah and two balconies in front, slated roof, and containing entrance hall, 8 rooms, kitchen and servant's room, with stable, shed, large yard, &c., at the rear, dwarf wall and ornamental iron palisading fence at the street frontage.
No. 110.—A TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSE built of brick on stone foundation, slated roof, and containing verandah and balcony, hall, 5 rooms, kitchen and servant's room, with laundry, yard, &c., at the rear.
☞ The above are really very desirable residences in the best and most elevated part of Victoria-street, overlooking the harbour and Domain.
Cards to view may be obtained on application at the Rooms.

ST. LEONARDS.
CORNER HALF-ACRE ALLOTMENT, No. 5, section 33, of the TOWNSHIP fronting ROSE, WEST, and GLEN STREETS.

CONCORD.
SUBURBAN BLOCKS OF LAND, Nos. 46 and 47, CABARITA POINT, PARRAMATTA RIVER, containing respectively 2 ACRES 2 ROODS 20 PERCHES, and 2 ACRES 2 ROODS 13 PERCHES.

Plans at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

PERMANENT FIRST CLASS CITY INVESTMENT.

RIALTO TERRACE,
NINE COMMODIOUS HIGHLY FINISHED RESIDENCES,
UPPER WILLIAM-STREET SOUTH,
HEIGHTS OF DARLINGHURST,
Opposite GODERICHE LODGE Grounds in front, and CRAIGEND at the rear.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from William Hudson, Esq., in consequence of his immediate return to England, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 16th January, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of land, having a frontage of 178¼ FEET TO UPPER WILLIAM-STREET SOUTH, with a depth of 90 feet, on which are those NINE DESIRABLE HIGHLY-FINISHED RESIDENCES,
RIALTO-TERRACE, DARLINGHURST,
built of brick, cemented, on stone foundations, with slated roofs, containing each hall, 6 rooms, kitchen, servant's-room, laundry, bath-room, &c., with capital yards, &c., at the rear.
The houses are built back from the road, having each a small garden plot in front, divided from the alignment by dwarf stone wall and iron palisading fence.
☞ This is a well-known favourably-situated freehold property, occupying one of the highest positions in the city, overlooking the harbour, and commanding extensive beautiful views.
The premises were built in a most substantial manner and finished in good style by the present proprietor as a permanent investment, and the best proof of his success in this respect is the fact that the houses are never without tenants.

TERMS VERY LIBERAL.

POTTS POINT.

IMPORTANT SALE.
FAMILY RESIDENCES AND GROUNDS.

GRANTHAM AND WYLD STREETS.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from J. F. Hilly, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 23rd January, at 11 o'clock,

TARPEAN HOUSE,
A COMMODIOUS FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENCE, substantially built of brick on stone foundations, wide verandah all round, and containing the following accommodation:—
GROUND FLOOR, handsome entrance hall, drawing room 24 x 16, dining room 26 x 14, library 23 x 15, breakfast room 15 x 14½, large and small pantry with good fittings, lobby, kitchen, laundry, and enclosed conservatory.
UPPER FLOOR, four large bedrooms, two dressing rooms and servant's apartments, bath room, &c.
Detached coachhouse, stable, man's room, aviary, cow shed, fowl house, &c.
The grounds, half an acre in extent, have 155 FEET frontage to GRANTHAM-STREET, and are laid out with exquisite taste, forming lawn, flower beds, shrubbery planted with choice plants, and fine rich foliaged matured trees which afford shelter and agreeable shade to the residence; there are also enclosed cow paddock, and stable yard.

URINGRA VILLA.
A WELL FINISHED BRICK-BUILT VILLA RESIDENCE with front and back verandahs, and containing entrance hall, large drawing and dining rooms, 7 bedrooms, dressing room, pantry, and coal and wood shed, yard, &c., at the rear.
The land comprises 28 perches, and has 80 feet frontage to WYLDE-STREET, 130½ FEET to GRANTHAM-STREET, and the portion in front of the residence is tastefully laid out as flower garden, and shrubbery.

UNDERCLIFF.
A COMMODIOUS and well-arranged VILLA RESIDENCE, built principally of brick, on stone foundation, with verandahs in front, and containing:—GROUND FLOOR—Entrance porch; reception hall, 28 x 12; drawing-room, 23 x 15½; dining-room, 17 x 14; study, conservatory, two servants' bedrooms, lobby, two bath-rooms, large kitchen, washhouse, tool-house, &c.
UPPER FLOOR, FOUR BEDROOMS.
The grounds comprise an area of 1 rood 9 perches, with a frontage of 230 feet to Victoria-street; and the portion north of the residence is formed into a well-arranged garden and orchard of full bearing choice fruit trees.

PHŒNIX.
A NEAT COMFORTABLE weatherboard COTTAGE RESIDENCE, on stone foundation, with verandahs front and back; five rooms, kitchen, pantry, washhouse, detached sheds, bath-room, yard at rear, and small flower-garden at front and side.
The land has 54¼ FEET frontage to GRANTHAM-STREET, with a depth of 60½ FEET.

BUILDING ALLOTMENT, 49 FEET frontage to VICTORIA-STREET, 70 FEET to GRANTHAM-STREET, immediately opposite Mr. GOTTENHOFF'S property.
☞ The above very desirable and favourably situated CITY RESIDENCES are in the market for positive sale.
They occupy really good positions on the western side of POTTS' POINT, with pleasing, animated, ever-changing, and extensive views of the harbour, the Domain, and surrounding scenery, and are within fifteen minutes' walk of the business centre of the city.
Cards to view may be obtained, and plans inspected, on application at the Rooms.
Terms

CITY INVESTMENTS.

CLARENCE-STREET.
FOUR TWO-STORY DWELLING-HOUSES, Nos. 258, 260, 262, and 264, CLARENCE-STREET, next to the corner of DRUITT-STREET, and a TWO-STORY HOUSE, No. 5, MARKET-ROW, at the rear.

SUSSEX-STREET.
TWO Two-story Dwellings, Nos. 325, and 327, SUSSEX-STREET, and a few feet SOUTH of LIVERPOOL-STREET, opposite Mr. DARBYSHIRE'S STORE, and THREE SMALL HOUSES at the rear.

TITLE, UNQUESTIONABLE. Particulars can be obtained on application to Messrs. HOLDSWORTH and BROWN, Solicitors, Pitt-street.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 30th January, at 11 o'clock,
The above city investments of which full particulars will appear in future advertisement.
Terms at sale.

BREWSTER and TREBECK will sell by auction on the 22nd January, 1874.

YARROWFORD and WHITMORE Station.	New England district, with 10,000 Sheep.
The DUNDEE Station.	Adjoining the above, without stock.
LANCE'S 600 COWS and HEIFERS.	A superior lot, late of the CXS herd, Richmond River.

FOR SALE ON THE 8th APRIL.

LOT 1. THE WILLANGI STATION.	Near Broadsound, with 5400 cattle.
LOT 2. THE CLAIRVIEW STATION.	North of Willangi, with 5000 cattle.
LOT 3. THE KELVIN GROVE or MOUNT FUNNELL STATION.	North of the above, with 6500 cattle.
LOT 4. THE BASIN CREEK and GILLINBIN STATION.	Between Clairview and Kelvingrove, without stock.

Full particulars of these lots may be seen in each Saturday's HERALD, or may be obtained at the Rooms.
BREWSTER and TREBECK.

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.

Lot 1.—THE YARROWFORD AND WHITMORE STATIONS,
with 10,000 SHEEP.

Lot 2.—THE DUNDEE STATION,
without stock.

BREWSTER and TREBECK have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 22nd JANUARY, 1874, at 11 o'clock,
The above valuable stations.
☞ Full particulars may be seen in each Saturday's HERALD, or may be obtained at the Rooms.
BREWSTER and TREBECK.

Stations.

G. N. GRIFFITHS has been instructed to sell by public auction, at 11 a.m., on FRIDAY, March 13th next, at the Exchange, Sydney, the following splendid pastoral properties:—
CANNING DOWNS SOUTH STATION,
Darling Downs District, Queensland, with 20,000 choice sheep.
THE RETREAT STATION,
Darling Downs District, Queensland, with 6000 sheep.
WOODHOUSE STATION,
Kennedy District, Queensland, with 6217 well-bred cattle.
For extended advertisements see Saturday's HERALD.
Full particulars and plans at the office, 271, George-street, Sydney.

IMPORTANT SALE
of
IMPORTED PURE-BRED PEDIGREED DEVON AND HEREFORD BULLS, COWS, AND HEIFERS.

G. F. WANT has received instructions to sell by public auction, at Wooller's Yards, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 16th January, at 11 o'clock,
The following pure-bred stock:—
MY LORD, pure-bred Hereford bull
PARIS, ditto
DON, ditto calf
YOUNG BANTING, pure-bred Devon bull
GARIBALDI, ditto calf
LETTY, pure-bred Devon cow
A PURE-BRED DEVON COW
THREE PURE-BRED DEVON HEIFERS
ONE PURE-BRED DEVON HEIFER, with calf at foot, by "Young Banting."
The above choice cattle are now on view at Wooller's Yards.
Full particulars, pedigrees, &c., can be seen in the HERALD of 12th instant, and on application to G. F. WANT, 273, George-street.

PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED SALE.
FIRST-CLASS FATTENING STATION, LIVERPOOL PLAINS DISTRICT,
Together with 7932 Sheep (more or less)
200 head of Cattle, and
25 head of Draught Saddle Horses, all broken-in.

G. F. WANT has received instructions from the administrator of the estate of the late Joseph Elford, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 17th February, 1874, at 11 o'clock,
That well-known fattening station,
MOOKI SPRINGS,
in the Liverpool Plains district, adjoining the celebrated Warrah and Kickabil Runs, 40 miles from Murrurundi, together with
7932 sheep (more or less)
200 head quiet well-bred cattle
25 draught and saddle horses, broken-in.
The country consists of fine plains, well and richly grassed, and abounding with herbs and salsolaceous plants, and is well and permanently watered by unfailing springs, which have never been known to cease running in the driest seasons.
The improvements are very first-class, and consist of at the head station six (6) roomed weatherboard cottage, detached kitchen, store, bath-room, school house, men's huts, and woolshed, a fine orchard and vineyard, both in splendid order; large stock and sheep yards, the whole of which are erected on 320 acres of freehold land, which will have to be taken by the purchaser at one pound per acre.
There are also two (2) small paddocks under cultivation, Stores, working plant, &c., to be taken at a valuation.
The above offers a first-rate opportunity for a person of small capital to secure a home for himself in close proximity to a railway station, by which the carriage to and from the station can always be done at a nominal rate, and the security from selection should make it a most desirable investment.
The whole of the freehold land is well and securely fenced, and divided into paddocks.
For full particulars apply to
G. F. WANT,
273, George-street,
Sydney.

Preliminary Advertisement.

MAGNIFICENT CATTLE STATION,
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT,
New South Wales.

G. F. WANT has received instructions to sell by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 3rd March, 1874, at 11 o'clock, at the Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-street, Sydney,
THE FRASER'S CREEK STATION,
together with 5000 head (more or less) of SPLENDID and WELL-BRED CATTLE.
The above run is considered one of the best breeding stations in New South Wales, and the quality of the cattle unsurpassed.
The country is well watered by a large river frontage.
Fuller particulars in future advertisement.

VALUABLE PASTORAL PROPERTY.
RETRO STATION, PEAK DOWNS.
80,000 SHEEP.

G. F. WANT has been instructed by Messrs. R. Towns and Co. to sell by auction, at the Pastoral Exchange, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 17th February, 1874, at 11 o'clock,
The first-class Peak Downs station, known as RETRO, together with 80,000 sheep, more or less.
This magnificent station comprises some of the finest portions of the Peak Downs, and consists of five blocks said to contain about 150,000 acres, held under the Queensland Pastoral Leases Act for unsettled districts for 21 years from July, 1869, at the unusually low rental of £166 14s.
It consists chiefly of well-grassed plains and richest basaltic country, containing myall, saltbush, &c., and possesses excellent fattening powers.
The head station is about 15 miles from Clermont, 180 from Rockhampton; and 120 from Waverley, Broadsound, on which road there is now a regular line of carriers established by Fox and Adair, affording expeditious and economical means of transport for wool and supplies.
One hundred and fourteen miles of substantial 5 and 6 wire fencing had been erected up to June last, consisting of fifty-one miles of boundary fence, and sixty-three miles of subdivision fences, forming eleven paddocks depasturing over 60,000 sheep, and since then large additional paddocks have been in progress, some of which will be finished by time of sale.
The water-supply is from Abor, Capella, Retro, and Theresa Creeks, supplemented by two dams and four wells, fitted with gear supplied by P. N. Russell and Co., viz.—whims and self-filling iron buckets.
There are also numerous springs which in themselves almost ensure a never-failing supply of water.
The IMPROVEMENTS are substantial and extensive, and consist in addition to above of manager's house and kitchen, men's huts, large cart shed, store, stockyard, &c., &c.
Woolshed 120 feet x 50 feet, substantial and iron-roofed, with accommodation for twenty shearers.
Good wool-press and twelve wool-bins, &c.
Two horse paddocks of 2000 acres each, and a small one of 80 acres.
An excellent washpool on Capella Creek, with sweating pens and other conveniences; a 14 h. p. Clayton and Shuttleworth's double-cylinder engine.
A 12-inch Appold's centrifugal pump.
And 6-spout pressure washing machine, by P. N. Russell and Co.
The Retro wool has greatly advanced in estimation, and it has attained a high position in the London market.
The average of last year's clip—390 bales—was 2s 4½d for fleece, and 1s 10½d for broken wool, and the weights 2½ lbs. clean spout-washed.
With this station will be sold
80,000 sheep, more or less.
And about 8000 lambs not weaned, which will be given in.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE.

MAGNIFICENT SQUATTING PROPERTY,
WITH 28,000 SHEEP (more or less)
and
480 WELL-BRED SELECTED RAMS.

G. F. WANT has received instructions from the proprietors to sell by public auction, at the Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, 3rd March, 1874, at 11 o'clock,
MAY DOWNS and LEICHARDT DOWNS,
consisting of the following blocks of country:—

Sandy Creek No. 1	Downs Creek
Warmington	Reading
Surbiton	Barford
Stratford	Triangle

and Vermont.
Area, about 300 square miles.
Capabilities estimated at from 70,000 to 80,000 sheep, or an equivalent number of cattle.
MAY DOWNS consists of fine open rolling downs, richly clothed with the finest native grasses and herbs.
LEICHHARDT is chiefly large flats, with fine dry sound ridges and open forests, which abound with salt-bush.
THE LAKE COUNTRY is first-class cattle country, but could be used to advantage in Spring for sheep.
The country is well and permanently watered by the Isaacs River, Sandy, Phillips, and many other smaller streams; and on May Downs there are several large dams made on various parts of the run, ensuring a never-failing supply of water.
The sheep consist of—
9,500 wethers, 2, 3, and 4 years old
18,500 ewes, 2 to 5 years, of which from 14,000 to 16,000 were to lamb in December,
and 480 well-bred selected rams.

Total .. 28,480 (more or less).

The sheep have been well and carefully culled every season for many years past, and all inferior and bad woolled sent to the South for sale.
IMPROVEMENTS:—
On Leichardt Downs—House, store, horse and cattle paddocks, and sheep stations.
At Lake Downs—House, kitchen, woolshed, huts, yards, and paddocks.
May Downs—House and necessary outbuildings, and about 80 miles of wire and other fencing.
Men's huts and yards on run; many of the sheep are paddocked.
Stores, horses, and a small milking herd to be taken at a valuation.
Title, 21 years' lease from 1st July, 1869. Boundaries undisputed.
Rent, about £250 per annum.
Shearing completed 15th October, 1873.
Delivery will be given on 31st March, 1874.
For further particulars apply G. F. WANT, Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-street, Sydney.

TUESDAY, February 17, 1874.

DULACCA STATION.

Situated in the Unsettled District of
DARLING DOWNS,
Queensland.

G. F. WANT, in conjunction with G. F. Want and Co., Brisbane, has received instructions from William Miles, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Pastoral Exchange, 273, George-street, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 17th February, 1874, at 11 o'clock,
The well-known station
DULACCA,
containing over 200 square miles of available myall and saltbush country, and comprised of the following blocks, viz.:—

Dulacca, 130 square miles; rent	£130	0	0
Scotland, 25 ditto ditto; ditto	25	0	0
Langland, 25 ditto ditto; ditto	25	0	0
Goonypulla, 25 ditto ditto; ditto	27	10	0
205 square miles. Total rent	£207	10	0

These runs are well grassed and watered, and are situated in the unsettled district of Darling Downs. The head station is about forty (40) miles from Condamine township, and about one hundred and twenty-five (125) miles from the Dalby railway terminus, and is held under a twenty-one years' lease from the Queensland Government.
With the station will be sold 15,580 mixed sheep, more or less, as under:—
1200 ewes, 5½ years
1500 ditto 4½ "
1530 ditto 3½ "
1560 ditto 2½ "
1200 ditto 1½ "
1600 wethers, 3½ "
1640 ditto 2½ "
1200 ditto 1½ "
4000 mixed weaners
150 rams.

Total, 15,580

The above sheep are perfectly free from worm or any disease.
The improvements on the station, which are complete, have been erected upon 3000 acres of land purchased under the pre-emptive rights, the whole of which, together with the land, will be given in to the purchaser. They comprise dwelling-house, substantially built, containing dining-room, drawing-room, and five bedrooms, besides necessary out-offices. A well-built store, woolshed, washpool, men's huts, sheepyards, stockyard, and three horse paddocks; in fact, every necessary convenience for the working of the station.
Stores to be taken at invoice price, with carriage added.
Horses, plant &c., at a valuation, in the usual way.
Terms: Half cash, balance at one and two years, with interest at 8 per cent. secured on the property.

Any further information may be obtained from G. F. WANT, 273, George-street, Sydney, and G. F. WANT and Co., Brisbane.

FIRST-CLASS STATION PROPERTY.

THE TALAVERA STATION,
VICTORIA DOWNS, QUEENSLAND,
together with 49,286 Sheep.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from William B. Tooth, Esq., to sell by public auction, at their Wool Warehouses, Circular Quay, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of MARCH, 1874,
THE TALAVERA STATION,
situated in the very centre of the VICTORIA DOWNS, on the BALONNE RIVER, and 140 miles from the township of DALBY.

This property, comprising 10 blocks, has an area of 250 square miles of beautiful downs country, thickly grassed, with abundance of salt-bush and other nutritious herbs, making it eminently suitable for fattening or breeding; and in consequence of its salubrious climate, the worm or other sheep diseases have never been known to exist.

The whole country is SPLENDIDLY WATERED, having a TEN-MILE frontage to both banks of the BALONNE RIVER, and embracing the waters of WERIBONE CREEK, MIDDLE CREEK, HORSE CREEK, YALEBONE CREEK, and BUNGIL CREEK, besides numerous NEVER-FAILING WELLS and LAGOONS.

The sheep to be sold with this station are notably well-bred, and the flocks (having been very closely culled for some years past for meat-preserving purposes) are now in first-rate condition, and consist of the following ages and sexes, viz.:—
21,575, more or less, ewes, 2 years and upwards
6,161, more or less, wethers, 2 years and upwards
7,770 hoggetts, mixed sexes, 1 and ½ years old
13,000 weaners, mixed sexes
780 rams

Total 49,286, more or less, sheep.

Two-thirds of the wethers will be FAT at time of delivery.
THE CLIP has a well-established reputation in the London market, and realizes the highest prices.
There will also be sold with the above a small herd of WELL-BRED CATTLE, with the right of brand.
The station is well supplied with broken-in horses, as well as some good brood mares.
FOUR OF THE BLOCKS, containing 100 square miles, are entirely FENCED IN AND SUBDIVIDED INTO PADDOCKS in the most substantial manner with wire and hardwood; and, being held by 21 years' leases under the Land Act of 1869, the lessee is entitled during the currency of the leases to the pre-emptive purchase of 10,000 acres at a fixed price of 10s per acre; so that by a judicious selection he could well protect himself from any future interference.
The present proprietor has spent an immense amount of money during the past few years in adding to the IMPROVEMENTS, which now consists of three very strong STOCK YARDS, on different points of the station. The WOOLSHED, lately built (with a view to the ultimate shearing of 100,000 sheep), is of sawn timber, with iron roof, and every convenience for shearing 12,000 sheep per week. The approaches to the shed are over BATTENED YARDS, erected several feet from the ground, to avoid dust after washing. A SCREW PRESS, powerful enough to dump the bales on the station; WOOL STORE, capable of holding upwards of 200 bales wool; WASH POOL, of particularly soft water, with STEAM ENGINE, CENTRIFUGAL PUMP, and SPOUT TANKS attached. Also, SOAK TANK, 32 x 4, with the most approved hot-water appliances; superintendent's and head overseer's cottages, stores, men's huts, sheep yards, and all the necessary buildings for the effective working of first-class sheep station.
The carrying capabilities of this station are estimated at about double the present number of stock.

Further particulars of this highly desirable property, of which an early inspection is invited, may be obtained on application to
MORT and CO.
Sydney;
or to
DAL. CAMPBELL, HEPBURN, and CO.,
Melbourne.

62,000 SHEEP
5,500 CATTLE.

BARCOO RIVER, QUEENSLAND.

MORT and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. J. T. ALLEN and Partners to offer for SALE BY AUCTION in March next,
SIXTY-TWO THOUSAND FIRST-CLASS SHEEP
and
FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED WELL-BRED CATTLE,
with those truly MAGNIFICENT RUNS, known as
MOUNT ENNISKILLEN
HOME CREEK
and
BARCALDINE DOWNS,
comprising an area of about 1600 MILES of the choicest sheep and cattle pasturage in the colony.
MOUNT ENNISKILLEN, containing an area of about 600 square miles of the finest SALT BUSH country, is PERMANENTLY WATERED, having extensive frontages to both sides of the BARCOO, embracing both branches of the southern heads of that MAGNIFICENT RIVER, besides numerous valuable back creeks; together with PERMANENT DAMS, and never-failing WELLS of good water.
The improvements on Mount Enniskillen are very superior, and, in addition to all requisite buildings, such as house, woolshed, stockyard, paddocks, wool-store, &c., there is a very valuable SHEEP-WASHING PLANT and 12-HORSE POWER ENGINE. Also, an HYDRAULIC PRESS, for dumping wool bales on the station.
HOME CREEK AND BARCALDINE DOWNS are situated on the great northern branch of the BARCOO RIVER, and contain an area of about 1000 square miles of PLAINS AND DOWNS, richly grassed, and abounding in SALT BUSH. The whole country is PERMANENTLY WATERED, with forty miles frontage to the ALICE RIVER, besides including the whole of HOME CREEK and its WATERSHED.

The improvements on Home Creek and Barcaldine Downs are all that are requisite—viz., good woolshed, drafting yards, house, dams, horse paddocks, men's huts, &c., &c., besides upwards of EIGHTY MILES OF WIRE-FENCED SHEEP PADDOCKS.
The early intimation of the intended sale of these very valuable properties is made in order to give intending purchasers resident in Adelaide and Victoria ample time for inspecting the stock and country.
For further particulars apply to
MORT and CO.

STATIONS.

MORT and CO. have for sale by auction, the following PASTORAL PROPERTIES:—
WESTBROOK, Darling Downs, with 75,000 acres Purchased Land, 32,000 acres Leasehold ditto; together with 100,000 Sheep.
For sale on 19th March, 1874.

MOUNT ENNISKILLEN,
HOME CREEK, and
BARCALDINE DOWNS,
Barcoo River, Queensland, with 62,000 Sheep, and 5,500 Cattle.
For sale March, 1874.

TALAVERA, Victoria Downs, Queensland, together with 49,205 sheep.
For sale 19th March, 1874.

Extended advertisements appear in Saturday's HERALD, and further particulars can be obtained on application to
MORT and CO.,
Wool Warehouses Circular Quay.

QUEENSLAND PASTORAL ESTATE.

THE WESTBROOK STATION,
DARLING DOWNS.

WITH 75,000 ACRES PURCHASED LAND,
AND 32,000 ACRES LEASEHOLD.

TOGETHER WITH 100,000 SHEEP.

For Positive and Unreserved Sale by order of the Executors and Trustees of the ESTATES OF JOHN DONALD M'LEAN and WILLIAM BEIT, DECEASED (of the late firm of M'Lean and Beit).

MORT and CO. have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Wool Warehouses, Circular Quay, Sydney, on the 19th day of March, 1874,
The FINEST PASTORAL PROPERTY IN THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, known as
WESTBROOK,
Darling Downs.
This property comprises about 75,000 acres of purchased land, and 32,000 acres of leasehold, forming perhaps the finest pastoral and agricultural estate in Australia. It is securely fenced and subdivided into numerous paddocks.
The IMPROVEMENTS are all of the most perfect description, consisting of a substantial and commodious STONE RESIDENCE, with all requisite out-houses, garden, &c., a very large WOOLSHED constructed of hardwood and galvanized iron, with accommodation for 30 shearers, excellent sheep-wash, with hot and cold water appliances, and an abundant supply of water.
The GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY of Queensland passes through the estate (90 miles from Ipswich), and there is a RAILWAY STATION WITHIN A MILE of the WOOLSHED.
Together with this property will be sold 100,000 SHEEP, more or less, of the following sexes and ages, viz.:—

FEMALES.	MALES.
14,000, more or less, weaners	13,700, more or less, weaners
10,000, ditto, maidens	10,000, ditto, hoggetts
29,200, ditto, breeding ewes	16,200, ditto, wethers, 2 year and upwards
1,000, ditto, stud ewes	1,209, ditto, rams
4,400, ditto, culls	300, ditto, weaners.

Total, 100,000, more or less, sheep.

Also 400 head of CATTLE, chiefly PURE BRED, full particulars of which will be published hereafter.
It will be optional with the purchaser to take the MEAT PRESERVING ESTABLISHMENT (at present under lease to the Hogarth Australian Meat Preserving Company, limited), which adjoins the station, at a valuation.
THIS MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY being for bona fide sale, to close the partnership and settle the trust accounts, intending purchasers are invited to inspect it as early as possible to form a correct estimate of its value.

Full information may be obtained from Messrs. MORT and CO., Messrs. HENRY BEIT and CO., Sydney; or Mr. FRANCIS T. GREGORY Westbrook.

DARLING DOWNS AND NEW ENGLAND DISTRICTS.

THE MANGOOLA STATION,
well grassed
and permanently watered by the Mole River, the Severn, Pike's Creek, and Clifton Branch.
Together with
3600 Head, more or less, of well-bred CATTLE.

TERMS.—Half cash; the balance at 1 and 2 years, with 7 per cent interest added, secured on the property.

BRUNKER and SPARKE have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Exchange, Sydney, on THURSDAY, 29th January, 1874, at 12 o'clock,
That well-known and desirably situated station, known as MANGOOLA, in the districts of Darling Downs and New England, with 3600 head (more or less) remarkably well-bred CATTLE, to be mustered and delivered.
Stores and working plant to be taken at a valuation.
The IMPROVEMENTS comprise comfortable and substantially-built dwelling house, kitchen, store, &c., blacksmith's shop, barn, large paddocks, stock and herding yards, garden stocked with vines and fruit trees.
The auctioneers direct the attention of capitalists and persons desirous to enter into squatting pursuits to the sale of this splendidly situated, compact, and economically worked property. The herd is of undoubted quality, the late proprietor having periodically introduced strains of the best blood procurable, and during the last fifteen years speyed annually all cows of an inferior class. The quality of the pasture is excellent, and the run is permanently watered by the Mole River, which runs through it for a distance of ten miles, and by other sources in every direction.
Further particulars may be obtained upon application to
BRUNKER and SPARKE,
Stock and Station Agents,
East Maitland.

GUILDFORD, DOG-TRAP ROAD.

Insolvency of H. T. Camper.

The whole of the household FURNITURE, BOOKS, &c., &c.
Cooking-stove, Galvanized Iron Tank, Vice
1000 Bricks, Cedar Boards, Box Sash Frames and Sashes
Kitchen and Garden Utensils, 1 Cow, 1 Heifer, 1 Saddle Horse
Also the Equity of Redemption of and to about 6 acres of Land, part cleared and fenced, with 2-roomed COTTAGE and nice flower garden.

J. F. STAFF is instructed by the Official Assignee to sell the above property, THIS DAY, 13th January, at 11.30.
Terms, cash.

WENTWORTH.

Two Freehold Allotments in the Town of Wentworth, Darling River, with Hotel and other Buildings erected thereon.

By order of the Mortgagees.

D. S. MITCHELL has received instructions from the mortgagees to sell by public auction, at the Assembly Room of the Wentworth Hotel, in Darling-street, in the town of Wentworth, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of January, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon,
All those two valuable freehold allotments, numbered respectively 1 (one) and 2 (two) of section 24 (twenty-four), situated in Darling-street, in the town and parish of Wentworth, containing together by admeasurement one acre, more or less.
Upon these allotments are erected the Wentworth Hotel, containing fifteen rooms, stables, and out-houses.
Also, two cottages, one built of brick and the other of wood, and containing respectively 4 (four) rooms.

The Wentworth Hotel is situated in the very best business part of the town, and can therefore be confidently recommended as a really good paying investment.

An abstract of the vendor's title, which is unquestionable, and also the terms and conditions of sale, are open to inspection by intending purchasers at the office of the auctioneer, Darling-street, Wentworth.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Sheriff's Office, 5th January, 1874.

GRANT v. BIGGS.
Fi. Fa.

BY VIRTUE of the authority given by the Act of Council 5 Victoria, No. 9, the SHERIFF will cause to be sold by public auction, at the Commercial Hotel, King and Castlereagh streets, Sydney, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of January instant, at noon, unless the above writ be previously satisfied,
All the right, title, and interest of the defendant William Biggs of and in the equity of redemption (and all other his right, title, and interest, if any), of and in all that piece or parcel of land, situated in the parish of Concord, and county of Cumberland, in the colony aforesaid, being allotment No. 2 of block or section N, as shown on the map or plan of the town of Cheltenham, commencing at the north-west corner of allotment No. 3, and bounded on the south by that allotment, being a line bearing east 200 feet; on the east by part of allotment No. 7, being a line bearing north 55 feet; on the north by part of allotment No. 1, being a line bearing west 200 feet; and on the west by a public road, named Burwood or Coonier's Road, and having a frontage thereto of 55 feet to the commencing point.
TEMPLE NATHAN,
Under-Sheriff.

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of ALEXANDER STEWART are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from the Sydney Infirmary at 2.30 p.m.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS NANGEL are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late FATHER, James; to move from his late residence, Newtown Road, THIS (Tuesday) FORENOON, at half-past 10 o'clock. BOOTS and JONES, Undertakers.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JULIEUS LUDEWIG ALWIS LEIX, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased DAUGHTER, Emie Agnes; to move from her parents' residence, No. 12, Ultimo-street, Glebe, THIS AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Balmain Cemetery. THOMAS, Undertaker, 141, York-st.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. GEORGE SMITH are invited to attend the Funeral of his late deceased WIFE, Letitia; to move from his residence, Crown-street, Woolloomooloo, off South Head Road, THIS DAY, Tuesday, at half-past 2 o'clock. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 120, Oxford-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. G. S. KATTE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SON, Ernest; to move from his residence, 142, Riley-street, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock precisely. R. SKINNER and SON, Undertakers, 57, William-street.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. THOMAS ETHERINGTON are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved DAUGHTER, Anne; to move from his residence, Piper-street, Woollahra, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. C. KINSELA and SONS, 118, Oxford-street, and George-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late DANIEL OWEN are invited to attend his Funeral; to move from his late residence, corner of George and John streets, Waterloo, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at half-past 2 o'clock, to Necropolis. W. J. DIXON, Undertaker, 310, George-street South; and 21, Oxford-street.

NEW BOOKS.

NEW BOOKS and New Editions ex Moravian. List No. 2.
Memorials of a Quiet Life, by Augustus J. C. Hare, portraits, 8th edition, 2 vols., 27s, post 29s 6d
Abbeys, Castles, and Ancient Halls of England and Wales, their legendary lore and popular history, by John Timbs, new edition, enlarged by A. Gunn, 3 vols, 13s 6d, post 17s
The History of England from the Earliest Times to 1865, by Professor C. D. Yonge, 9s 6d, post 11s
Maury's Physical Geography of the Sea, and its Meteorology, with index, charts, and diagrams, 7s 6d, post 9s
Wilcock's Sea Fisherman—Hook and Line, with remarks on Nets, Boats, and Boating, 2nd edition, much enlarged, 15s, post 16s 6d
Sea Fishing as a Sport, by Lampton J. H. Young, coloured plates, 5s, post 6s
Fraser's Sea Side Naturalist—Out-door Studies in Marine Zoology and Botany, and Maritime Geology, plates, 4s 6d, post 5s 6d
New Zealand, by A. Kennedy, late Manager of the Union Bank, map, 8s, post 9s
Kitto's Bible History of the Holy Land, with woodcuts and maps, 9s 6d, post —
Creation's Testimony to its God—the Accordance of Science, Philosophy, and Revelation, by Rev. Thomas Ragg, 6s 6d, post 8s
Heat a Mode of Motion, by John Tyndall, 4th edition, enlarged, 13s, post 14s 6d
Tyndall's Eight Lectures on Sound, 11s 6d, post 13s
Proctor's New Star Atlas, in 12 circular maps, 3rd edition, 6s 6d, post 7s
Delamotte's Primer of the Art of Illumination, 11s 6d, post 12s 9d
Ott's Art of Manufacturing Soap and Candles, 16s, post 17s
Dusance on the Manufacture of Soap, £2 2s
Beeton's Dictionary of Universal Information, Geography, History, Biography, Mythology, Bible Knowledge, 1 thick vol., 8vo, 20s, post 22s 6d
Beeton's Dictionary, comprising the Moral, Mathematical, Physical, and Natural Sciences, the Arts, &c., 20s, post 22s 6d
Beeton's Dictionary of Geography, a Universal Gazetteer, maps and engravings, 9s 6d, post 11s 3d
Freemasonry.—Claret, £5; Mackey's Lexicon, 6s 6d; Hero's Manual, 13s; Oliver's Book of the Lodge, 6s 6d; Carlile's Manual, 4s 6d; A Ritual, and illustrations, 4s 6d—postage, 9d each
Northcott's Treatise on Lathes and Turning, 230 illustrations, 22s 6d, post 24s
Elphinstone's Patterns for Turning without the use of any Ornamental Chuck, 70 illustrations, 20s, post 22s
Geometric Turning, by H. S. Savory; numerous patterns, 28s, post 30s
Camphin's Hand Turning in Wood, Ivory, Shell, &c., 8s, post 9s 3d
Rankine's Civil Engineering, 20s, post 21s 6d
——— Useful Rules and Tables, 11s 6d, post 12s 6d
——— Machinery and Millwork, 15s 6d, post 17s
——— Applied Mechanics, 16s, post 17s 6d
Dictionaries—Webster's, quarto, half-russia, £2 18s; The Imperial, with Supplement, by Ogilvie, 2 vols., half-morocco, £5 10s; The Household Dictionary, half-morocco, 28s
——— Chambers's German, 7s 6d, post 9s; Latin, 7s 6d, post 9s
Chambers's Mathematical Tables, 4s 6d, post 5s 3d
Morrison's Practical Book-keeping, 10s, post 11s 2d
Ollendorff's Italian Grammar, 6th edition, 9s, post 10s
Coffin's Botanic Guide to Health, 8s, post 8s 8d
Bull's Hints to Mothers, 6s 6d, post 7s 4d
——— Maternal Management of Children, 6s 6d, post 7s 4d
Chavasse's Advice to a Wife, 3s 6d, post 3s 10d
——— Advice to a Mother, 3s 6d, post 3s 10d
——— Counsel to a Mother, 3s 6d, post 3s 10d
Mercer's Church Psalter and Hymn Book, Oxford edition, with the music, bound, 4s 6d, post 5s
Philips's Map of New South Wales, in case 5s, post 5s 3d
Family Bibles, Church Services, Photographic Albums, and bound books suitable for presents.
W. R. PIDDINGTON, Importer of Books and Stationery, 332, George-street.

AMUSEMENTS.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.
EMERSON'S MINSTRELS.
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.
NINTH WEEK OF THE GREAT EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Fashionable and Crowded Audiences.
THIS EVENING.
New First Part. New Ballads. New Interludes.
New Burlesque.
New Songs and Eccentricities by BILLY EMERSON.
New Dances and Delineations by CHARLEY SUTTON.
Charming Ballads by AINSLEY SCOTT, ROCKEFELLER, CAMPBELL, and ACKLAND.
EMERSON'S.—NEW PROGRAMME TO-NIGHT. Purchase your tickets during the day, and avoid the crushing at night.
EMERSON'S.—ENTIRE CHANGE TO-NIGHT. New Whimsicalities and Comicalities.
Reserved seats at Cole's, George and King streets.
Front seats, 3s; body of hall, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Doors open at half-past 7, curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.
M. AINSLEY SCOTT, Stage Manager.

BAZAAR! BAZAAR!
HOUSE OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD BAZAAR.
At the particular request of the lady stallholders, the Grand Bazaar in St. Francis' Hall will be continued a few evenings this week, from 7 to 10 o'clock.

BAZAAR!—GRAND BAZAAR for the GOOD SHEPHERD open THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.
GREAT CLEARING OUT and UNRESERVED SALE.
SPLENDID BAND.
Admission, 1s; children, 6d.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC. 222, Pitt-street.
Open daily from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.
Admission, One Shilling. Children under 10 half-price.
Vocal and Instrumental Concert every night at 8.
Another grand addition—MODEL of the ZIGZAG and BLUE MOUNTAINS, 30 feet long. TRAINS in motion. SPLENDID SCENERY, &c., &c.

WEIGHTS TO BE CARRIED FOR THE BERRIMA TOWN PLATE, 21st January, 1874.

	st.	lbs.
Crazy Jane	8	8
Wynstay	8	0
Wrangler	7	8
Child	7	5
Evangeline	6	10
Mark	6	8
Dartford	6	6

CHIZLETT'S PICNIC.—Ladies and gentlemen intending to take part in the Concert are requested to attend the REHEARSAL, at the Australian Hall, Dixon-street, near Sussex-street South, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7 sharp, when Orchestra tickets will be issued, and none will be admitted to the Chorus without them.
J. GODFREY, Hon Sec.

ATHOL GARDENS, open for ENGAGEMENT for 26th instant, Anniversary Day. F. Korff, New Pitt-st.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
THE OPERA PANTOMIME, GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
Last Nights of the Opera
Last Nights of the Opera
Last Nights of the Pantomime
Last Nights of the Pantomime
Last Nights of Miss ALICE MAY
Last Nights of Miss ALICE MAY
Last Nights of Miss ALICE MAY as DROGAN.
Alice May as Drogan
Alice May as Drogan
Alice May as Drogan.
Last Nights of The Gen d'Armes
Last Nights of The Gen d'Armes
Last Nights of The Gen d'Armes
Last Nights of The Transformation Scene
Last Nights of The Transformation Scene
Last Nights of The Transformation Scene
Last Nights of the Railway Scene
Last Nights of the Railway Scene
Last Nights of the Railway Scene.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, 13th January, 1874, will be repeated Offenbach's Grand Opera Pantomime of GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT.
SPECIAL NOTICES.
Reserved seats may be secured for the Dress Circle, and tickets for all other parts of the house obtained, at Elvy and Co.'s.
Bonnets not allowed.
Children for all parts of the house, half-price.
In order to meet trains, omnibuses, steamers, &c., the Opera will commence ten minutes before 8.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.30 p.m. for conclusion of Opera and Transformation Scene.
JOHN BENNETT.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager........Mr. W. B. Gill.
Scenic Artist..............Mr. W. J. Wilson.
GREATER SUCCESS THAN EVER of the GRAND CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME, MAN IN THE MOON!
by Mr. W. B. GILL. Magnificent scenery by Mr. W. J. Wilson.
The grandest TRANSFORMATION SCENE ever presented to a Sydney Audience!
BEST SONGS OF THE DAY. GEMS from OPERAS! GORGEOUS DRESSES! WITTY LANGUAGE! CHILDREN'S MARCHES, MINUET, and HORNPIPE.
The SYDNEY PORTRAIT GALLERY.
The Best Burlesque Company and Harlequinade in the colonies.
To be preceded by the Petite Comedy, in one act, THE COMICAL COUNTESS!
In which Mr. W. G. Carey, Mrs. W. B. Gill, and Mr. J. Haskar will appear.
WEDNESDAY.—Benefit of Mr. E. M'LEAN—the Harlequin and Trainer of the children.
THURSDAY EVENING next.
GRAND JUVENILE NIGHT.
PANTOMIME PLAYED FIRST.
No advance in prices.
Tickets secured at Mr. F. KIRBY'S, Pitt-street.

MONSTER GATHERING
GRAND ANNUAL DEMONSTRATION of NATIONAL, GRAND, and SUBORDINATE DIVISIONS
SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE will be held at the EXHIBITION BUILDING, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, JANUARY 26th and 27th,
On which occasion, the GREATEST and MOST VARIED PROGRAMME ever presented to an Australian public will be submitted.
GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at an EARLY DATE, the booths, fruit stalls, &c., for the above
GRAND DEMONSTRATION.
Due notice of sale in future advertisement.
Special Trains at reduced rates!
Special arrangements with Steamboat Companies!
Special advantages granted by Coach Proprietors!
GRAND PROCESSION of Sons and Daughters of Temperance, Good Templars, and kindred Societies.
BANDS, BANNERS, and REGALIA.
DONKEY, PONY, and FOOT RACES.
CRICKET, QUOITS, FOOTBALL, &c.
LOYAL. LOYAL. LOYAL.
ZUILA. ZUILA. ZUILA.
NYRA. NYRA. NYRA.
FLYING TRAPEZE........ } ZUILA
FLYING TRAPEZE........ }
GREAT BICYCLE FEAT.. } LOYAL
GREAT BICYCLE FEAT.. }
OSCILLATING TRAPEZE.. } NYRA
OSCILLATING TRAPEZE.. }
TREBLE TRAPEZE—LOYAL, NYRA, and ZUILA.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT.
Mr. ANDREW FAIRFAX Miss WISEMAN
Mr. SKINNER Miss LEA
FRANK LLOYD, Comic Vocalist.
ORGAN RECITALS
ORGAN RECITALS.
Highland Pipers
Highland Pipers.
Bell Ringers
Bell Ringers.
Australian Warbler. Australian Warbler.
PUNCH AND JUDY.
MERRY-GO-ROUNDS.
Remember—Two Days, MONDAY (Anniversary Day) and TUESDAY, January 27th.
DAY AND NIGHT.
Abundance of Refreshments at reasonable rates.
CHEAP RAILWAY FARES
CHEAP COACH FARES
CHEAP STEAMBOAT FARES.
Full particulars next issue.
P. R. HOLDSWORTH, E. J. SALIER, T. GLASSOP, } Joint Secretaries.

PHRENOLOGY.—Professor HAMILTON'S Consulting Rooms over Maddock's library, 383, George-street. Verbal analysis with advice, 5s; written ditto, 10s; full study, £1. Families and schools visited by request. Charges reduced in proportion to number. Attendance, 10 till 6. Saturdays, close at 1 o'clock.

ALHAMBRA ASSEMBLY ROOMS, Castlereagh-st. Open every evening; dancing at 8. Admission, 1s.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECTACLES.—The patent newly-invented Tinted Spectacles afford extraordinary relief by day and night to weak, dim, and defective vision; 5s 6d pair. ELLIS, 220, Pitt-street, next Spencer's.

WANTED, to Purchase Freehold COTTAGES in the various suburbs. C. H. May, 111, Eliz.-st.

WANTED to Rent or Purchase, a second-hand portable Engine, 5 or 6 h.p. J. Scanlon, 19, Wexford-st.

WANTED, Sewing-Machine (Little Wanzer) cheap. Brown, Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, to purchase three good letable RESIDENCES, for cash. E. Ramsay, 410, George-st.

WANTED to Sell, thorough-bred Aylesbury DUCKS. A. P., Herald Office.

WANTED, to sell a good Patent MANGLE. Apply Mrs. Alben, Albemarle-street, Kingston.

WANTED, a good set of Men's and a set of Women's round toe Iron LASTS. Mr. Stephen, Park-st.

WANTED, to Hire for a time, a CONVEYANCE, with horse and harness, suitable for an invalid. Address Invalid, Herald Office.

WANTED, to purchase a House of good FURNITURE, suitable for a small family just arrived in the colony, or to rent a comfortable house ready furnished. Apply to Chandler and Co., 168, Pitt-street.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

A FIRST-CLASS Coach PAINTER or Improver wanted; also, an Apprentice. W. Vial and Son.

A RESPECTABLE Youth wanted, as an Apprentice to the upholstery. F. W. C. Artlett, 97, William-st.

ASSISTANT MASTER wanted, for a country school. Apply M. A., Metropolitan Hotel, King-street.

DRESSMAKING ASSISTANTS and IMPROVERS. 200, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo.

DRESSMAKING.—IMPROVERS and Apprentices wanted. Miss Hall, 51, William-street.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, Assistants and Improvers. Mrs. Alexander, 1, Craigend-terrace, Upper William-street South.

DRESSMAKING.—Assistants, also Improvers and Apprentices wanted. 25, Clarence-st., Church-hill.

FIRST-CLASS SHIP or ENGINE SMITH wanted. A. Wright, Circular Quay.

MACHINIST wanted, who thoroughly understands W. and Gibbs's. Mrs. Foster, 146, Victoria-street.

MILLINERY.—Vacancies for APPRENTICES. Thynne and Co., 100, King-street.

SAWYERS wanted, to Cut OAK STAVES. Apply to John Williams, Cooperage, 36, New Pitt-street.

SYDNEY INFIRMARY.—Wanted, a duly qualified Medical Man, as Resident MEDICAL OFFICER. Must be unmarried. Salary, £250 per annum, with board and quarters. Applications, with credentials, to be sent in by 10 a.m. on SATURDAY, 24th January, 1874.
M. H. Stephen, hon. secretary.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
Wanted, a DRILL SERGEANT and JANITOR. All information with regard to duties, &c., may be obtained by applying to Sergeant Hodge, at the Grammar School Lodge. Applications, with testimonials, to be forwarded on or before MONDAY, January 19, to Mr. Catlett, Secretary to the Trustees.
A. B. WEIGALL, Head Master.

ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING.—An officer in the Civil Service wishes to receive two young Gentlemen three evenings in each week, for twelve months. Unusual advantages offered. Moderate premium required. Address C. E., Maddock's Library.

PAINTERS.—Wanted, 3 or 4 good Hands for Newcastle. 9s for 8 hours. H. H. Groth, George-street.

STRAW HATS.—Apprentices wanted, wages to commence, references. Factory, 323, Castlereagh-street.

TO BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, a General Workman. Constant employment. H. French, 451, Crown-st.

TO CLICKERS.—Wanted, a steady young Man, as CLICKER. 80, Parramatta-street.

TAILORESSES.—Trousers, Vest, and Improvers; good wages. No. 7, Walker-street, Redfern.

TAILORESSES.—Wanted, Coat, Trouser, and Vest Hands; also Machinist. S. Friedman, 32, O'Connell-st.

TAILORESSES.—100 galatea, 100 sac coat HANDS wanted. 641, George-street, Haymarket.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—Wanted, a well-educated YOUTH, as an apprentice to a Chemist and Druggist. J. C. C., Herald Office.

TO MILLINERS.—Required, for a country establishment, a short distance from town, a competent MILLINER (Protestant). Address, with testimonials, stating salary required, &c., to Milliner, Herald Office.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the boot finishing. 22, Mary-street, off Campbell-street.

WANTED, ASSISTANT in shop; used to business. Also General Servant. Haynes, 508, George-st.

WANTED, General BLACKSMITH and Horse shoer for the country. Glue's agency, Pitt-st.

WANTED, two ABLE SEAMEN. Apply Wm. Stort, Baltic Wharf, Market-street.

WANTED, a COACHSMITH, a good steady workman, constant place. C. Jenner, Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, a MACHINIST to fit men's elastic-sides, also BOY to block. C. W. Beaney, 677, George-st.

WANTED, a TURNOVER to the printing. C. R. Austin, news agency office, Bridge-street.

WANTED, APPRENTICES to the mantle and dress making. M. J. Murphy, 251, Pitt-street.

WANTED, an Oven Builder and Paperhanger. Apply before 11 o'clock, Kidman & Sons, S. H. R.

WANTED, 2 BRICKMAKERS, for Wollongong. Apply H. Vaughan, 149, King-street.

WANTED, a PLASTERER. Apply 9, Dick-street, Chippendale.

WANTED, a DRESSMAKER, by the day. Miss York, Flying Eagle, Paddington-street, Paddington.

WANTED, Ball Furnace MAN; also, STRIKER. Apply, this morning, City Iron Works, Pyrmont.

WANTED, rough CARPENTER, for a week or two, single man. Apply to the Groom, Post Office.

WANTED, a MAN to do repairs. Wright's Boot Shop, 73, Oxford-street.

WANTED, 2 good MASONS, and SETTER, for country. Apply Roper, 773, George-street.

WANTED, Shoeing SMITH. James and Cormick Smith, near Haymarket.

WANTED, SIX SUPERNUMERARIES for the Victoria Theatre. Apply between 10 a.m. and noon.

WANTED, a good DRAPER, for the country. Apply to A. Brodzink, Bank-chambers, King-st.

WANTED, Machinist, Tackers, and Improvers; crimean shirt-work. Mrs. Pettit, 162, Fitzroy-st.

WANTED, three MEN, to make elastic sides. No. 89, Cumberland-street, near the bridge.

WANTED, a LAD, to cut linings; also a LAD used to blocking. 80, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, IMPROVERS to the harness making. Apply, at 10, E. Hughes, saddler, &c., York-street.

WANTED, a MACHINIST, for Wheeler and Wilson; fine work. Apply Mrs. Titterton, Botany Rd.

WANTED, a MACHINIST and Apprentice. Apply Mrs. Robinson, Crown-street, op. Reservoir.

WANTED, an Entering CLERK; must have a knowledge of soft goods. 9 to 11, Wynyard-st.

WANTED, a first-class COACHSMITH. Apply at the Woollahra 'bus stables.

WANTED, a PLUMBER or an IMPROVER. J. A. Brown, 276, Pitt-street.

WANTED, two SCABBLERS. John-street, Waterloo, between George and Pitt streets.

WANTED, a WHEELWRIGHT. T. Harvey, 69, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, EDITOR, for bi-weekly country Journal. Apply by letter to A. Z., Royal Hotel.

WANTED, a respectable Youth, as BOOKKEEPER and COLLECTOR. Apply by letter, in own handwriting, to 517, George-street.

WANTED, a few miles from Sydney, a MILLINER; must be a good hand. Apply, personally, at No. 20, Newtown Road, between 4 and 5 p.m. to-day, and 9 and 10 a.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

WANTED, for the Fijis (Levuka), a young LADY for one of the principal hotels. Wages no object. Apply, between the hours of 10 and 12, at No. 6, Wynyard-street.

WANTED, a Nursery GOVERNESS; must be competent to teach music. Apply, by letter or personally, between 9 and 10 a.m., to Mr. John Woods, 70, King-street.

WANTED, for country store, Grocer's ASSISTANT, with some knowledge of ironmongery, and not afraid to make himself useful. Apply Henry P. Palser, Market House, George-street.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A MONTHLY Nurse DISENGAGED; references. 34, Riley-street North.

A SITUATION required by a Needlewoman—good dressmaker; or care of a child. 14, Harrington-st.

A YOUNG LADY desires an ENGAGEMENT as Daily Governess. English in all its branches, French, drawing, music, &c. J. F., Herald Office.

AS MESSENGER and Officekeeper.—Wanted, an elderly Married Couple a Situation as above. They can be well recommended, having been 19 years in last place. Glue's Labour Agency, Pitt-street.

EMPLOYMENT wanted as Salesman and Collector, or either. Good reference if required. Sale, Box 255.

GOVERNESS or Companion.—A young lady seeks Engagement in country. A., Maddock's Library.

GOVERNESS.—DAILY ENGAGEMENT required by a young Lady, experienced in tuition, recently arrived in the colony, and competent to teach English, French, Music, &c. Has first-class references. Address L. N. R., Herald Office.

SITUATION wanted, as GARDENER. Washing done at the Lodge. Open for a week. Apply Gardener, Post-office, Darling Point.

VISITING Governess, efficient and experienced, disengaged. Address, P. M., Post-office, William-st.

WANTED, SITUATION, by a Youth with a general knowledge of stationery, &c. J. S. H., Herald.

WANTED, by respectable person, Work for Sewing-machine. Machinist, Post-office, Parramatta-street.

WAITING ENGAGEMENT, a good Cook, town or suburbs. Apply Mrs. Donnelly, William-street.

WANTED to Apprentice a Boy of 14, to some useful trade in the country. J. B., Hercules-terrace, Macquarie-street South.

WANTED, by a Lady thoroughly qualified to instruct in English, music, and French, a SITUATION as visiting Governess in school or family. Address A. M. O., Post Office.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A BOY wanted, to weed and garden. Apply 153, Pitt-street, near Post Office.

BOY wanted, for Photographic Gallery. 328, George-street.

BOY wanted, to feed a Ruling Machine. Parsons and Jerrems, 4, Barrack-street.

FIRST-CLASS Situations for good servants of all descriptions. Ollis's Registry, 49, William-street.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted; good references. Apply Mrs. Way, 263, Pitt-street.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted, small family, no washing. 3, Devonshire-place, Pitt-street, Redfern.

GIRL, 16 or 17, wanted. Apply, between 10 and 2, corner Crown and Albion streets, Surry Hills.

HOUSE and Parlour Maids required, Cooks, Laundresses, Gen. Servant. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

LIGHT PORTER.—Wanted, an active Lad, as above. Thynne and Co., 100, King-street.

N. S. W. INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND.
Wanted a Matron's ASSISTANT. Applications to be made, accompanied with written testimonials, to the Ladies' Sub-committee, at the Institution, Newtown Road, on WEDNESDAY, 28th instant, at noon.
ELLIS ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary.
Particulars of the duties required, may be obtained of any member of the Ladies' Committee, or of the Hon. Secretary.

REQUIRED, COOKS, Laundress, competent Nurse, Housemaids, &c. Mrs. Heap, 221, Campbell-street.

REQUIRED, a GIRL, to assist in housework who can wash. 60, William-street, Museum end.

REQUIRED, a good LAUNDRESS, for a gentleman's family. Apply, with references, this morning, at 161, Macquarie-street, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

REQUIRED, a General SERVANT, who is a good plain cook, for a gentleman's family; no washing required; four other servants kept, and much help given in housework; good references indispensable. Apply, this morning, between 9 and 12, at 161, Macquarie-street.

THOROUGH practical Woman required, as Working HOUSEKEEPER; personal reference required; open till the 20th. Apply, by letter, J. B., Post Office, Sydney.

WANTED, a smart young MAN, for a butcher's shop, to deliver meat. J. Hackett, Wm.-street.

WANTED, a BOY. T. Forbes, 494, George-street.

WANTED, an ERRAND BOY; must have references. J. Fletcher, 434, George-street.

WANTED, a smart LAD. W. Weir, 226, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a strong LAD. Apply Chippindale's, 270 and 274, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

WANTED, a LAD; also, a Young MAN. H. Macnamara, 764, George-street.

WANTED, 10 'BUS CONDUCTORS. Apply Woollahra 'Bus Stables. Highest wages given.

WANTED, a strong LAD, accustomed to strike, as SMITHS' HELPER. W. Penny, Glebe Works.

WANTED, two BOYS for a Ginger Beer Factory. Apply J. Hawkins, Newtown Road.

WANTED, an active LAD, accustomed to the Grocery. Apply D. M'Lachlan, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, an active LAD; must have a knowledge of book-keeping. S. Forster and Sons, Harrington-st.

WANTED, a strong LAD, to deliver the Herald. Apply C. Lea, agent, 90, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a LAD, or young Man. G. Fehrenbach, butcher, Elizabeth-street South.

WANTED, a steady MAN, to drive a horse and dray. Apply, on Wednesday, G. Wells, Market Wharf.

WANTED, a smart LAD. Blow's Commercial Hotel, King and Sussex streets.

WANTED, a LAD, about 16, to deliver bread and be useful. 9 o'clock, W. Vaughan, 116, Forbes-st.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH having a knowledge of grocery. 114, William-street.

WANTED, a YOUTH or young Man for butcher's shop. Apply W. Aggs, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a respectable person for the shop. Mrs. Cripps, 304, George-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 15, to nurse a child and assist in housework. Great Pacific Hotel, Geo.-st.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, to nurse a baby and make herself useful. Mrs. Morris, 638, 640, George-st.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 14, to make herself generally useful. Apply 48, Pyrmont-street.

WANTED, a good useful GIRL, for housework. Royal Standard, Grafton Wharf, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, 16 or 17. Mrs. Groth, next to Wesleyan Parsonage, Prince-street.

WANTED, a GIRL. Victoria Park Hotel, Myrtle-street, Shepherd's-paddock.

WANTED, a young GIRL, to serve in a pie shop. W. Farrer, 15, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a tidy active GIRL, about 16. Apply Mihell, news agent, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a GIRL, to make herself generally useful. Mrs. Board, Napoleon Cottage, Brisbane-st.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 14, for housework, 2, Williams-terrace, Bourke-st., Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a Girl, about 15, as NURSE. Apply 518, George-street, opposite New Town Hall.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to nurse a baby and be useful. Mrs. Wheate, 76, King-street West.

WANTED, a willing young GIRL to assist in housework. 30, Upper Fort-street.

WANTED, a clean little GIRL, to mind a baby, and be useful. Mrs. Neaves, Kidman's-ter., Bourke-st.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to mind a baby. 586, George-street, near Bathurst-street.

WANTED, young GIRL, to nurse a baby. Mrs. Murphy, King and Sussex streets.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, where there are no children. 211, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a strong active GIRL, to assist in house work. 315, Upper Dowling-street.

WANTED, a young GIRL, about 14, to make herself useful, 2 in family. 6, Caldwell-ter., Liv'pol-st.

WANTED, a young GIRL to assist in housework. 22, Burton-street, off Oxford-street.

WANTED, respectable NURSEGIRL, to assist in housework. Apply 160, Victoria-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, a respectable NURSEGIRL, to assist with housework. Mrs. Walsh, 566, Crown-street.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL. Apply corner of Piper and Ocean streets, Woollahra.

WANTED, a NURSE-GIRL. Mrs. Mark H. Long, 72, William-street.

WANTED, a genteel NURSEMAID. Apply T. J. Stutchbury and Co., 183, Pitt-st., nr. Post Office.

WANTED, a respectable thorough General SERVANT. Stutchbury and Co., 183, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, small family. Ravenswood Cottage, Bourke and Albion streets.

WANTED, General SERVANT, for small family. Apply, after 9 o'clock, 111, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a strong Girl, as SERVANT, about 14 years. 2, Gorton-terrace, Redfern-st., Redfern.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Fig Tree Cottage, Liverpool-street, Hyde Park.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply after 9, 73, Oxford-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Mrs. M. C. Bohrsmann, 39, Oxford-street.

WANTED, an active young Girl, as General SERVANT. West End Hotel, cr. James & Bathurst sts.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. Lecky, 111, Oxford-street, late South Head Road.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Lady Van Heckeren, Lufra, Double Bay.

WANTED, for the Glebe, a good General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. M. J. Murphy, 235½, Macquarie-st.

WANTED, a girl as General SERVANT, wages 12s. Apply to Mr. Howes, 88, King-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Good wages. Great Pacific Hotel, George-street North.

WANTED, a thorough General Servant; no washing. Clarence Villa, Forbes-street, Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT; 3 in family; wages, 12s. Apply, 12 o'clock, 84, King-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; also a young Girl to assist. 152, Bourke-street North.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, 2 in family; wages, 12s; also Cook. Ollis, 49, William-st.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. W. Kinnaly, Cumberland and Essex streets.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, can cook. Apply Australian Inn, Market and Kent streets.

WANTED, General SERVANT; no family. Apply Waratah Hotel, Glebe Point Road.

WANTED, a female SERVANT. Turner's Hotel, corner Botany Road.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT, three in family; wages, 12s per week. 5, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply between 10 and 11, Mrs. Wm. Cohen, Cohen's Hotel.

WANTED, a respectable young Woman as General SERVANT. Queen's Hotel, Market and Kent sts.

WANTED, General SERVANT that can wash and iron. Chatworth Cottage, Moncur-st., Woollahra.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply J. Clark, 614, George-street South.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 382, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Royal Albert Hotel, Lower George-street.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT, good wages. Dungate Inn, Liverpool and Castlereagh sts.

WANTED, a young Person, about 16, to assist in the housework. Apply 13, Hunter-street.

WANTED, WOMEN, to wash and iron, at Mrs. Newell's, next but one Printing Office, Phillip-st.

WANTED, a smart young WOMAN, to do housework. Full and Plenty, King-street West.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Park Lodge Hotel, Woolloomooloo Bay.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS. Apply Mrs. Cope, Elizabeth-street, Paddington.

WANTED, a Female COOK, good wages. Thames Hotel, Sussex-street North.

WANTED, thorough COOK, also general Servant. For address apply 219, Macquarie-st., op. Assembly.

WANTED, Female Cooks, Laundresses, Waitresses, Housemaids, Nurses, Gen. Servants. Glue's Agency.

WANTED, a House and Parlour Maid; also, Nurse. Mrs. Montagu, Darlinghurst-road, top W'lm.-st.

WANTED, a good HOUSEMAID. Edinburgh Castle Hotel, Pitt and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, a Parlour MAID, House and Parlour Maids, and young Laundress. Home, Cowper-ter.

WANTED, a competent PARLOUR-MAID. Apply to Mrs. Knox, Fiona, Double Bay.

WANTED, a young Woman, useful in housework, good to children. Mrs. Curtis, King and Kent sts.

WANTED, a smart WAITRESS. Crown Dining Rooms, 188, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a smart respectable WAITRESS. Apply W. Reneré, confectioner, 232, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a WETNURSE. Apply to Dr. Clune, Hyde Park-terrace, Liverpool-street.

WANTED, a person to WASH, by the day. Apply 42, Valentine-lane, opposite Christ Church.

WANTED, a steady MAN to be useful. Hay and Corn Store, 2, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a MAN to Load Carts at Blackwattle Swamp. E. Roberts, at T. Berwick's, Harris-st.

WANTED, a steady young Man, as GROOM and COACHMAN; must have refs. 431, George-st.

WANTED, a MAN, to do some whitewashing. After 11 o'clock, A. Thompson and Co., 196, Pitt-street.

WANTED, MAN, to groom, and make himself useful. References. 14, Glebe Road.

WANTED, a KITCHEN-MAN. Punch's Hotel.

WANTED, a steady MAN, used to horses. J. Smith, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a strong, able young MAN, to work in a store, drive horse and cart. W. G. Yates, Sussex-st.

WANTED, a COACHMAN, sobriety indispensable. A. Thompson and Co., 196, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a DRAYMAN; reference required. Apply Robertson's Coach Factory, Pitt-street S.

WANTED, a GARDENER. Married man, with wife as laundress, not objected to. Rose Hall, Forbes-st.

WANTED, a smart BOY, about 14, to learn the boot finishing. Apply No. 6, Little George-street, back Turner's, stationer, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a MAN, to work a Punt and Pull a Boat—sailor preferred. Café Royal, King-street, between 8 and 9 a.m.

WANTED, a competent COOK, part laundress; also, House and Parlourmaid. Apply this day to Mrs. Consett Stephen, Cheriton, Pyrmont Bridge Road, Glebe.

WANTED, a respectable, strong YOUTH, for the country. Apply at Myers and Solomon, George-street, between 10 and 11 o'clock.

WETNURSE wanted, out of town, to take baby home; one that has lost her own. 315, George-street, near Wynyard-street.

WANTED, a respectable young Person as General SERVANT in a small family. No. 4, Baptist-terrace, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a MAN and his WIFE, man as waiter and woman as laundress and make herself useful. Wangenheim's Café de Paris, King-street.

WANTED, for a small family at Moore Park, a good GENERAL SERVANT. For address, apply to Mr. Iredale, top of Oxford-street.

WANTED, a sharp active LAD, to look after a horse and buggy, and to make himself useful in shop. 646, Brickfield-hill. References required.

WANTED, a young Man, as STEWARD. Apply, between 3 and 4, at Mr. Divo's, greengrocer, Lower George-street. References required to be brought.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, to nurse a baby, and make herself generally useful. Mrs. Ikins, Denison-street, Kingston, Newtown.

WANTED, a thorough General SERVANT; also a NEEDLEWOMAN, who does not object to the care of children; references required. Apply, before 2 or after 6, at 115, Lankelly-ter., Macleay-st., Woolloomooloo.

WANTED, LABOURERS (seafaring men preferred); also, CARPENTERS and ENGINE-DRIVERS. Apply Mort's Dock and Engineering Company, Balmain.

WAITING, thorough COOK, also House and Parlour Maids; highest personal references. Experienced NURSE wishes to engage with a lady going to England. Mrs. Allan, Newtown.

APPARTMENTS BOARD & RESIDENCE

AT 2, Rialto-terrace, Upper William-street South, APARTMENTS, suite or otherwise, are vacant.

APARTMENTS vacant. Pembroke House, 215, Macquarie-street North, opposite Legislative Assembly.

APARTMENTS vacant, at Mrs. Mitchell's, 211, Macquarie-street North.

A FURNISHED ROOM to LET, side entrance, and use of kitchen. 271, Kent-street.

APARTMENTS and Vacancies; also a Furnished House. Mrs. Rowett, St. Kilda House, Wool'oo.

APARTMENTS vacant, for gentlemen, or a family, at 209, Macquarie-street—Mrs. Lodge's.

APARTMENTS vacant, for two gentlemen. 205, Macquarie-street North.

A SUITE and other APARTMENTS Vacant, Brompton House, opposite Australian Club, Bent-st.

A BEDROOM to LET, quiet family. 161, Palmer-street, Woolloomooloo.

A SUITE and other rooms vacant. 3, Lady Young-terrace, Bridge-street, near Macquarie-street North.

A GENTLEMAN residing in a healthy and convenient suburb would be glad to receive into his family a gentleman as BOARDER. Address A. O. N., Herald Office.

A LADY, requiring temporary retirement during her confinement, may be accommodated on reasonable terms, with every attention, professional or otherwise. Address M. M., Mr. Pierce's, news-agent, William-street.

BALMAIN.—Furnished Apartments, with kitchen, to LET. H. K., Post-office, Balmain.

BALMAIN.—To LET, first-class HOUSE, of 8 rooms, kitchen, and servant's room. C. H. May, 111, Eliz.-st.

BOARD and Residence, Mrs. Elder's, 294 and 296, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street. Terms moderate.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Java House, Jamison-street; baths; fine view of the harbour. Terms, 21s.

BOARD and RESIDENCE at Sullivan's Albion Hotel, Elizabeth and Campbell sts. Terms, £1 per week.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—Vacancies. Terms, 21s. 18, Wynyard-square.

BOARD and Residence for a lady, in a private family; references exchanged. L. M. W., Herald Office.

BURWOOD or ASHFIELD.—Wanted to rent a Residence, nr. station; 8 or 10 rooms. Alpha, Herald.

BOARD and RESIDENCE.—A gentleman, or two young friends, to share a large room, can hear of a comfortable home at Darlinghurst by applying for address to Mr. Sloper, Oxford-street.

COMFORTABLE, well furnished APARTMENTS, with board, for a married couple, or one or two gentlemen, in a respectable private family. 582, Bourke-street, Moore Park. Terms mod. 'Bus every 5 minutes.

FURNISHED ROOMS to LET, suitable for married couple. Side entrance. R. Green, 50, York-street.

FURNISHED Apartments required in Newtown, immediately, by 2 young Ladies. Terms, C., P.O., Newtown.

HOME for Married Couple or two friends—board, bath, &c. 331, Macquarie-st. South, near Lyons-terrace.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS for lady and gentleman; board op.; terms mod. 197, Bourke-street.

NEWTOWN.—Two Gentlemen (friends) can find a healthy and comfortable home at moderate terms, with a private family in Missenden Road. Apply to Mr. Humphries, chemist, corner of Newtown and Missenden R.

PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE, for two Gentlemen. 211, Macquarie-street.

REQUIRED, permanent BOARD and RESIDENCE, separate room. Terms, moderate. J. H., Herald.

SINGLE BEDROOM and board wanted near Post Office. Terms not to exceed 21s. P. T., Herald.

TO LET, 3 ROOMS—2 furnished, or 3 unfurnished. J. Cummins, No. 16, Bridge-street.

TWO LADIES engaged during the day, require Furnished Bed and Sitting-rooms, with use of kitchen. M. T., G. P. Office.

TWO Gentlemen are desirous of meeting with two or three more, to share a bachelor's cottage, situated within easy distance of town; boating, bathing, fishing, &c. H. A. L., General Post Office.

WANTED, Board and Residence, by a mechanic; 5 minutes from Woolloomooloo Wf. 113, King-st.

WANTED, Room, for an OFFICE, close to horse sale yards. Address W. T. Ranken, Post Office.

WANTED, Furnished BEDROOM, a single gentleman, nr. Pyrmont Bridge. Ramsay, 410, George-st.

WANTED, two BOARDERS (married couple preferred); splendid locality. Ramsay, 410, George-st.

WANTED, a Furnished ROOM, Partial BOARD; with bath. State terms. A., 616, George-street.

WANTED, an unfurnished APARTMENT in a respectable family. Address A. M. O., Post Office.

WANTED, by a young couple, two unfurnished ROOMS, central. Address W. S., Herald Office.

WANTED, a HOUSE, 5 or 6 rooms, Darlinghurst preferred. Y., Pierce, William-street.

WANTED, by a Gentleman and Lady, two unfurnished ROOMS. Terms. L. V., Herald Office.

WANTED, BOARD and RESIDENCE in a quiet and respectable family. T. E., Herald Office.

WANTED, by a young man, BOARD and LODGINGS in a private family, within ten minutes' walk of Post Office. Address P., Herald Office.

WANTED, by two Gentlemen, engaged in the city, PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE. Redfern preferred. Apply, by letter, R. F. N., General Post Office.

TO LET.

A COTTAGE to LET, verandah, water laid on, Alfred-st. Key at the corner; rent 7s., Woolloo'loo.

ASTOR HOUSE, Myles's-buildings, Cumberland-street North. This desirable family Residence, commanding a delightful view of the harbour, having just undergone alterations and a thorough repair, is to LET, with immediate possession; contains 8 rooms, kitchen, laundry, servants' room, bath; gas throughout, and gas fittings. For particulars and key to view, apply to S. Hoffnung and Co., Pitt-street; or A. Cubitt, Bridge-street.

BOURKE-ST. S., off Fitzroy-st.—Two newly-finished convenient Houses, 9 rooms. Apply on premises.

BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS.—To LET, well-built commodious HOUSE, with every convenience, next Wesleyan Chapel. Apply F. Lassetter and Co., George-street.

BURWOOD.—To be LET, BOUGENIVELLIE, the residence of Mr. David Wilson, consisting of 8 rooms and outbuildings, with the tastily laid-out flower and shrubbery gardens; also, a choice variety of fruit trees, vegetable garden, &c., together with the extensive paddock accommodation, making this property a most desirable country residence; being only three minutes' walk from Burwood Railway Station. For full particulars, apply on the premises, or Messrs. Deane and Deane, Elizabeth-street or to D. Wilson, Wentworth Wharf, Druitt-street.

LARGE FAMILY RESIDENCE, at Norwood, to LET furnished; ornamental and kitchen garden, paddock, cow, other conveniences. A. B., care of Mr. Edwards, stationer, Pitt-street.

NORTH SHORE.—To LET, 4 large HOUSES, near Lavender Bay. Apply W. Massey, William-street.

NORTH SHORE, near Police Station.—6-roomed COTTAGE. E. Ramsay, house agent, 410, George-st.

TO LET, a HOUSE, of 5 rooms, Darcom-street, Darlinghurst, opposite Ice Works; rent, 12s.

TO LET, that comfortable Family RESIDENCE, 105, Prince-street.

TO LET, at Balmain, a COTTAGE. Apply W. H. Royall, 570, George-street.

TO LET, one of those new STORES, No. 88, Sussex-st., op. Patent Slip. Blow and Walsh, 82, Sussex-st.

TO LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms, kitchen, &c. 195, Bourke-street, nearly opposite St. Peter's.

TO LET, 6, GORDON-TERRACE, Liverpool-street East. Apply Jas. Gordon, No. 1.

TO LET, SHOP, 104, William-street, next Butler's, Apply Paddington Brewery.

TO LET, HOUSE, Woollahra, near St. Matthias' Church. C. Kidman, South Head Road.

TO LET, HOUSE, 6 rooms, hall, &c. G. Reynolds, Forest Lodge Hotel, Old Parramatta Road, Glebe.

TO LET, Timber YARD, House, Stables, and Office, Cowper's Wharf. Apply 152, William-street.

TO LET, two COTTAGES, facing the bay, one occupied by Mr. Hedly. M. Asher, Pitt and Park streets.

TO LET, in Kent-street, near Market-street, a 5-roomed HOUSE, rent 12s. R. Lenehan, 3, Market-street.

TO LET, UNDERCLIFF, Double Bay. Every convenience; abundance of water. 93, York-street.

TO LET, a compact dry HOUSE, 5 rooms, water, &c. Winslow-terrace, New South Head Road. 14s 6d.

TWO SHOPS to LET, in Elizabeth-street, Nos. 552 and 554. Apply on premises.

TO LET, that beautifully situated family RESIDENCE, 105, Prince-street. Apply R. Watson.

TO LET, 3 HOUSES, Lavender Bay; good view of the harbour. Apply H. Samuel, 145, Pitt-street.

TO BE LET, the House and Grounds known as MARSALON, St. Leonards. For terms apply to Fras. Lord, Lodge, St. Leonards.

TO BE LET, that healthy and centrally situated town HOUSE, No. 4, Hyde Park-terrace, Liverpool-street, opposite Hyde Park, at present occupied by William Cocks, Esq. Apply W. Beaumont, Regent-street.

WAVERLEY.—A comfortable Family RESIDENCE, at present occupied by Mr. Yeend, containing 11 rooms, kitchen, and cellar, also washhouse, laundry, excellent stabling, hayloft, groom's room, cowshed, &c.; the grounds (6 acres) are nicely laid out. Arthur Cubitt, house agent, Bridge-street.

FLOUR MILL to LET.
THE ROCKLEY FLOUR MILLS,
Two Pair Stones, Silk Dresser, and all the latest Improvements
The above Mills are in first-rate order, situated in a large wheat-producing district, where the crops are looking unusually fine.
To any person with moderate capital and who could work the mill himself, this is an excellent opening, as the proprietor is prepared to deal liberally with such a tenant.
Possession can be given 1st January.
Arthur Budden, Rockley Steam Mills.

STORE TO LET.—The Store, No. 4, Underwood-street, Queen's-place. E. H. Pollard, Exchange.

TO LET, OFFICES, 1st class and airy; suitable for professional gentlemen. Union-chambers, 143, Pitt-st.

OFFICES.—2 or 3 Rooms to LET, at low rent. Side entrance. R. Green, 50, York-street.

TO LET, a FARM, at Pitt Town Bottoms. Apply Wooller's Horse Repository, Pitt-street.

OFFICES.—To LET, two ROOMS; first floor; private entrance. 84, King-street.

OFFICES to LET, at reduced rents. Greville's Rooms, George-street. New Post Office opens shortly.

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SYDNEY:—Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS, at the office of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, Pitt and Hunter streets, Tuesday, January 13, 1874.